The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1777. [Num. 346.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE following accounts have been received by Congreſs relating to the enemies attack upon the village of Danbury in Connecticut.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Fairfield, April 25.——"The enemy, from twenty-four ſail of ſhipping, have landed at Compo; their number is yet unknown, but it is of the laſt importance to be ready to oppoſe them. You will therefore immediately muſter your regiments, and march day and night till you get here. As ſoon as you get twenty men of a company together, ſend them on immediately under a proper officer, and ſend on the reſt as faſt as poſſible; bring all the ammunition you can get.

G. S. SILLIMAN, Brig. Gen.

P. S. There is great want of ammunition.

Joſeph Cook, Eſq; &c."

Danbury, 4 o'clock, P. M. April 1777.—"The enemy are juſt entered the town, and I am reduced to the hard neceſſity of leaving the plain and the greateſt part of the ſtores, and repairing to the heights with about fifty continental troops, and as many again militia. I had ſent expreſſes every way for ſuccours, but none has come worth mentioning. The enemy are ſaid to be two thouſand.

JED. HUNTINGTON.

Brig. Gen. M'Dougall."

"I have juſt received intelligence by Mr. Iſaac Norton, who this moment came from within ſight of the enemy, and that he ſaw the enemy march two miles towards Peeks Kill; he likewiſe ſays that he ſaw the greater part of Danbury on fire.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Cortland's Manor, eleven o'clock, 27th April.

Brig. Gen. M'Dougal."

"Dear Sir, Sunday 12 o'clock, Ap. 27, 1777.

"The enemy left Danbury at about eight o'clock this morning, and now are at Ridgberry. It is uncertain what road they will take. Their force is ſuppoſed to be from 1500 to 2000.

JOHN FIELD."

Gen. M'Dougall."

"Sir,

"I have for this two hours viewed the enemy; their whole body is marching for Ridgefield. I ſuppoſe what are already in the Ridgefield road amounts to between ſeven or eight hundred men. They have with them five ox teams, fifty or ſixty cattle, and the ſame number of ſheep. They have a number of horſemen with them, and march in great haſte. I have no accounts of any force of ours, but hear a number of ſcattering ſhot in the rear.

JOHN CAMPBELL."

Salem, two o'clock, P. M. 27 April.

Brig. Gen. M'Dougall."

Sawgatuck Bridge, 9 o'clock, Monday morning, the 28th April, 1777.

"Dear General,

"The reaſon of my not writing to you ſooner was, that I could gain no later intelligence than Major Campbell's ſecond letter muſt have contained, which I learned by the rider that carried it.

"When we got within a mile of Ridgefield, which was all in flames to appearance, it was dark, and we knew not where to find either Gen. Arnold or Gen. Wooſter, but from various reports found the former was ſomewhere in front of the enemy, with about 400 men, and the latter in rear, with half the number.

"We then engaged two guides, who were to conduct us to Gen. Arnold, who we were made to believe was within four or five miles of us. They carried us from place to place, till we arrived at Norwalk about twelve o'clock, where we refreſhed, and ſet out for this poſt, in company with Col. Lamb, who was at Norwalk. It was daybreak when we got here, and the Gen. gone to Greenfield, where we poſted alſo as fruitleſsly as before, he having juſt ſet off for this place, where there are about three hundred men, and more coming conſtantly. Gen. Silliman is alſo here. Gen. Arnold ſays, that the enemy are about two thouſand men, and are commanded by General Erſkine, I am told. It is alſo ſaid, that Gov. Tryon is with them. Several perſons inform that Gen Wooſter is badly wounded, but that he has harraſſed the enemy very conſiderably, and taken ſome of their baggage. Gen. Arnold told me, when I firſt arrived, that they had taken the Norwalk road, but that is contradicted, and it is ſaid they are coming here. In conſequence of which the troops are now in motion to meet them.

"The ſhipping lie where they landed the troops, which ſeems to indicate that they will return where they ſet out, which is the other ſide the river, about a mile or two hence, to the eaſtward.

"One o'clock, P. M. I did myſelf the honor to wait on Gen. Arnold, who made the beſt diſpoſition of his little army on an advantageous ſituation, that obliged the enemy to croſs the river higher up, where the Gen. harraſſed them in their march, as much as circumſtances would permit. They are all over now, and running as faſt as they can to an eminence oppoſite the ſhipping. Col. Huntington under the command of Gen. Silliman is harraſſing their rear.

"Half paſt one o'clock. Juſt got the rear of our troops over the bridge, both Huntington's and the others.

"Dr. Wood is juſt got here, and ſays that he ſaved ſome loads of tents; nearly all the harneſs, &c. but loſt his own effects intirely.

"The enemy are croſſed the poſt road on their way to the beach, and we are ſkirmiſhing and cannonading. Three ſhot have entered the houſe where I am now writing, but without any damage to any body. If they could but be kept one day longer from embarking, it would throw them all into our hands.

"General Arnold behaves with the greateſt intrepidity and coolneſs. Your's, &c. &c. H. HUGHES."

General Arnold to General M'Dougal.

"Weſt-Riding, April 27, 1777. Ten o'clock.

"On Friday evening laſt, the enemy landed about two thouſand men at Compo, eight miles weſt of Fairfield, and

on Saturday, two o'clock P. M. reached Danbury, which was abandoned by an handful of our men. The enemy immediately began burning and deſtroying our magazines of proviſions, &c. Laſt night at half paſt eleven, Gen. Wooſter, Gen. Silliman, and myſelf, with ſix hundred militia, arrived at Bethel, eight miles from Danbury. The exceſſive heavy rains rendered their arms uſeleſs, and many of the troops were much fatigued, having marched thirty miles in the courſe of the day, without refreſhment.

" At ſix this morning we divided the troops into two diviſions, being uncertain if they would return by way of Fairfield or Norwalk. One diviſion was ſtationed on each road, on a croſs road, where they could ſupport each other. We have this minute information, that at nine this morning the enemy ſet fire to the meetinghouſe and moſt of the buildings in town, and had taken the rout to Newbury, leading either to Peeks Kill or Tarry Town. We imagine they are deſtined to the latter, as we hear they landed eight hundred men there yeſterday morning. We propoſe following them immediately, in hopes of coming up with the rear, and hope you will be able to take them in front. I am. with eſteem, Sir, &c.

B. ARNOLD."

Paugatuck, three miles Eaſt Norwalk, 28 April, 1777,

" Sir, ſix o'clock, P. M.

" Soon after I wrote you yeſterday, I found the enemy were on their march for Ridgfield; at 11 o'clock we arrived about one hour before them with 500 men; we had little time to make a diſpoſition of our troops, when a ſmart action began, which laſted about one hour. Our troops were obliged to give way to ſuperior numbers; I ordered a ſtand to be made at this place. At 11 o'clock this morning we met the enemy, with 500 militia, about two miles from this place, when a ſkirmiſhing began between the flanks, and ſoon became general, which continued until 5 o'clock, when the enemy gained an height, under cover of their ſhips, and embarked before night. At the beginning of the action Col. Huntington joined me with 500 men, and before it was over a ſmall number of Gen. Wadſworth's brigade, Gen. Wooſter, whoſe conduct does him great honour, was mortally wounded yeſterday, Lieut. Col. Gold killed, and Col. Lamb wounded. Our loſs otherwiſe is not great, about twenty killed and wounded. The enemy's loſs is uncertain, as they carried off moſt of their killed and wounded; ſeveral priſoners have fallen into our hands. As ſoon as the troops were embarked, the fleet got under way, and ſtood to the eaſtward.

Gen. M'Dougal. B. ARNOLD."

" Sir, April 28, ſunſet.

" Since I wrote your Honor by expreſs, yeſterday afternoon, from Ridgefield, I find we have killed of the enemy in all yeſterday's * ſkirmiſhes twelve, thirteen priſoners including ſome wounded. The priſoners ſay many wounded were carried on with the Britiſh army. Gen. Wooſter is mortally wounded. The enemy marched early this morning from Ridgefield. I purſued them, and had a ſkirmiſh with them in the north part of the town of Norwalk, in which we had none killed, five wounded. What loſs the enemy ſuſtained is uncertain. Soon after this action, I fell under the command of Gen. Arnold. Your's, &c.

JED. HUNTINGTON.

Gen. Wooſter, till he received his wound, conducted and commanded the unconnected and undiſciplined troops with great ſpirit, zeal, and bravery.

* We have no accounts of the killed of the enemy in the two engagements of the 28th, one of which laſted ſix hours.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all True Whigs, that a meeting of the WHIG ſociety will be held at the Philoſophical hall on Friday evening next, to debate on ſome matters of conſequence to the common cauſe.

‡‡‡ WANTED, a perſon as a STEWARD to his Excellency General WASHINGTON's family, that can be well recommended for his honeſty, and of good character. Such a perſon, by applying to Captain Gibbs, at Miſs Suſannah Brackenbury's, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, may meet with encouragement.

WAR-OFFICE, May 1, 1777. Whereas ſeveral priſoners of war and deſerters from the enemy are employed and entertained by ſundry inhabitants of this city, contrary to the repeated orders; every perſon now employing or entertaining priſoners of war or deſerters, are required to give immediate notice thereof to the Board of War, or the Town Major. Any perſon hereafter entertaining a priſoner or deſerter from the enemy, without firſt obtaining leave from the Board of War, ſhall be conſidered as concealing the enemies of the ſtates. RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Head-Quarters, April 29, 1777.

On the application of Col. Proctor, who ſuppoſed that a certain Mr. William Ritche had inſinuated to General Gates ſuſpicions injurious to his character, Gen. Schuyler requeſted the attendance of General Scott, Lieut. Colonel Antil, Col. Irvine, and Mr. Ritche being called on, and the latter aſked what he knew to the diſadvantage of Col. Proctor either as an officer, a gentleman, or friend to his country, he repeatedly declared that he knew nothing to his diſadvantage. The General, and other gentlemen above mentioned, were therefore unanimouſly of opinion, that Col. Proctor's character ſtands fair and unimpeached, and that he ſhould be conſidered in the ſame favourable point of light in which he ſtood before ſuch ſuſpicions had been inſinuated againſt him.

By order of the Hon. Major General Schuyler,

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, A. D. C.

THE Contributors to the relief and employment of the Poor in the city of Philadelphia, are requeſted to attend their annual meeting, at the Courthouſe, on Monday the 12th of May next, to examine the accounts and tranſactions of the Managers of the Houſe of Employment for the year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year. Philad. April 29.

THE annual election of Directors and a Treaſurer for the Library company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, will be held at the Library-room on Monday the fifth day of May next; at which time and place the Treaſurer will attend to receive the yearly payment.

April 9. ANDREW ROBESON, Sec.

THE Philadelphia and Fort-iſland STAGE WAGGON, kept by the ſubſcriber, will ſet off at eight o'clock in the morning from Mr. Vandegrift's, the ſign of the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Cheſnut and Third ſtreets, and proceed to Captain Webb's (formerly Rudulph's) ferry near the fort, and return to Philadelphia again at twelve. He will begin on Monday next, and ſo continue every day. The fare for each paſſenger is three ſhillings and ninepence. Thoſe who pleaſe to encourage this undertaking, may depend he will uſe his utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction.

GEORGE SPANGLER.

VENDUE at JOHN and CHAMLESS HARTS, on Tueſday next, of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c, at nine o'clock. And of MERCHANDIZE at two o'clock.
May 1.

TOMORROW, at two o clock in the afternoon, at the dwellinghouſe of Thomas Murdock, in Spruce ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, will be ſold by public vendue, a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

N. B. The Vendue Maſter requeſts that thoſe who intend to purchaſe, will go prepared to pay the money, as no credit will be given. May 1.

WANTED, a SERVANT MAID, to attend upon a ſmall family. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, on Monday next, the ſixth day of May, for ready Continental currency, the all ſtock of Monckton-park farm, near Chriſtiana ferry, Newcaſtle county, conſiſting of horſes, breeding mares, colts, young milch cows with and without calves, heifers, ſteers and ſheep; likewiſe firſt crop timothy hay, a large quantity of very good flax and flaxſeed; barley, rye, wheat, and grain in the ground. Attendance will be given on ſaid farm by the overſeer, JOHN WILLIAMS. Sale to begin at nine o'clock in the morning of ſaid day, if fair, if not, at the ſame hour of next fair day, and continue until all is ſold. Alſo a quantity of old cheeſe at two ſhillings, very good. April 28.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, a PLANTATION ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing one hundred acres of valuable land, for which there is a good title, and no quit rents.

Likewiſe another plantation adjoining the above, containing one hundred and eighty acres.

They are well watered, have a large quantity of good meadow, moſt of which may be watered, a bearing orchard, large dwellinghouſe, barn, and other office houſes; and are near to ſeveral places of worſhip, mills, and markets. They will be ſold ſeparate or together, as the purchaſer chooſes. For terms apply to

April 28. ROBERT MOORE on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1777.

THE Bleachfied in Merion townſhip, near John Roberts's mill, belonging to the United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American Manufactures, and Daniel Burrell, will be ready to begin buſineſs the firſt week in April. Goods will be taken in at the Manufactory ſtore in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Elbow lane, or at the field, by Daniel Burrell, and finiſhed at the moſt reaſonable prices. The ſpecimens given laſt year of the ſkill of the undertaker, encourages the company to hope they ſhall now meet with a large run of cuſtom. The public may depend that no pains or care will be wanting to give a colour equal to the beſt Iriſh cloth; the delay attending the bleaching the beginning of the laſt year, was owing to th multiplicity of works neceſſary for preparing a new ground; but the whole being now in excellent order, the utmoſt deſpatch will be given.

N. B. The owners of the cloth are requeſted to cut the pieces as nearly as may be, to about twenty-five yards, and to mark their names at one end, and the number of yards at the other, with thread, as ſilk or worſted will wear out in the bleaching.

A Very good ſecond hand riding CHAIR, to be ſold, by Henry Eſler, coachmaker in Pine-ſtreet, near the New-Market.

TO be SOLD, a quantity of beſt FLORENCE OIL in caſes, by SAMUEL YOUNG.

Newgate camp, Loudoun county, Virginia, Jan. 10, 1777.

DESERTED from my company of Georgia Regulars, rendezvouſing at the above mentioned camp, the following ſoldiers, viz.

THOMAS ROBINSON, about the middle of October laſt, an Iriſhman, ſtout and well made, about thirty-five years of age, fair complexion, ſhort dark hair, a little bald, a very great drunkard, and when ſober his hands ſhake as though afflicted with the palſy, is very talkative, and ſpeaks with his country brogue; his occupation is ditching and threſhing.

WILLIAM COX, the firſt of this inſtant, an Engliſhman, ſtout and well made, about twenty-five years of age, ſwarthy complexion, ſhort dark hair, one of his eyes bloodſhot, lived a great while in Lancaſter county, Pennſylvania, among the Dutch, and ſpeaks a little of their dialect. He paſſes for one of the ſoldiers taken at the ſtorming of Quebec, under Gen. Montgomery, and made his eſcape; he took with him a dyed hunting ſhirt, leggings, cocked hat, &c.

WILLIAM FRAZIER, about the firſt of September laſt, ſlender made, near nineteen years of age, fair complexion, ſhort hair, five feet ten or eleven inches high, born at a place called Oſborn's Warehouſe, in this ſtate, and is well known in that neighbourhood. I have heard lately he is enliſted in the Virginia Sixth regiment.

STEPHEN RICE, about the firſt of March, on his march to Georgia, a very low but well ſet Engliſhman, about twenty-five years of age, much pitted with the ſmallpox, by trade a cutler, a great drunkard, very talkative and ſaucy.

SYLVESTER RARRY, a ſtout well made Iriſhman, about twenty-eight years of age, by trade a weaver; he broke out of jail in Alexandria the 10th of this inſtant, and I have been informed ſteered towards Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid deſerters, and informing me of the ſame, ſhall have One Hundred Dollars reward, or in proportion for each, and, if brought home to the above mentioned camp, reaſonable charges.

April 20. WILLIAM LANE, jun. Capt.

TO be LET this ſeaſon, a large piece of extraordinary MEADOW on Greenwich iſland, and forty acres of very good PASTURE in the Northern Liberties. For terms apply to ANN CROSTON, oppoſite JOHN DICKENSON, Eſq; on Germantown road. May 1.

THE Supreme Executive Council of this commonwealth having granted to me a commiſſion for the meaſuring of boards and timber in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, I do hereby inform the public that I ſhall enter immediately upon the duties of that office, and have appointed John Williams, in Lombard-ſtreet, near St. Peter's church, to be my Deputy. Any perſon or perſon who ſhall take upon them to meaſure any boards or timber within the ſaid city and liberties, contrary to the laws in ſuch caſe made and provided, will be proceeded againſt according to the direction of the ſaid laws.

JEDIDIAH SNOWDEN,

At Iſaac Snowden's, in Second-ſtreet, a little below the bridge.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1777.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named ANDREW JUMP, about five feet ſix inches high, down look, dark complexion, black hair, and near nineteen years of age. He had on and took with him, one beaver hat, two coats, one brown, and the other a light colour, the light one is new; two pair of breeches, one brown, the other white, and two pairs of ſtockings. It is thought he is gone down to Maryland.

Alſo on the 9th inſt. ran away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice lad named JAMES DREYBURG, about four feet nine inches high, fourteen years old. He had on a brown jacket, blue and white ſtriped trouſers, and is much given to run away. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentices, and ſecures them ſo that their maſter gets them again, ſhall have Two Shillings and Sixpence reward. ELIAS BOTNER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril.

WANTED a number of CARPENTERS to go to work at the Yellow-ſprings, for which good wages will be given. Inquire at the Kouhli Khan in Fifth-ſtreet, betwixt Market and Arch ſtreets, or at Capt. Sadler's, in Arch-ſtreet, above Seventh-ſtreet. April 17.

WANTED, a ſmart active BOY, between twelve and fifteen years of age. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID of a good character, and an active BOY from twelve to fifteen years of age, to wait on a family. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED to go into a gentleman's family, a WET NURSE with a good breaſt of milk. Inquire of the printer.

WILL be SOLD at public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 6th of May next, a valuable TRACT of LAND on Viconiſco creek, in Houffman's valley, Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing ſix hundred and thirteen acres and a half unimproved; having a good ſtream of water, two hundred acres of good meadow can be made at a ſmall expence, and is advantageouſly ſituated for a griſt or any other mill, being near two market places. At the ſame time will be ſold two BRICK HOUSES in Gray's-alley, ſituated on the eaſt ſide, inſured for four years to come, and ſubject to a ground rent of forty ſhillings a year; a plaiſtered wooden tenement in Third-ſtreet, near Coats's burying-ground, with a cellar and garden, and ſubject to a ground rent of three pounds fifteen ſhillings; a large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with two acres of good land, ſituated on the pleaſant banks of Schuylkill, commonly called Vauxhall, forty-five feet in front, thirty-four feet deep, two ſtories high, a dormant, four rooms on a floor, a good large cellar under the whole, a brick kitchen eighteen by twenty, ſmoke-houſe, large yard incloſed, a pump, hen yard, pigeon houſe, good ſtable for twenty horſes, ſhade, a good young orchard with all kinds of fruit trees, and a piazza ſupported by ſix pillars. Alſo ſix acres or thereabouts of extraordinary land lying near Schuylkill, with a good houſe and cellar, ſtable, and a good fence. April 17.

A Quantity of ALUM to be ſold by William Taylor, goldſmith, near the Drawbridge.

Wanted a HOUSEMAID that is honeſt and ſober. Inquire of the printer.

A HOUSE to be SOLD in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED to purchaſe, a NEGRO BOY between fourteen and twenty years of age, who can attend horſes and wait at table. Inquire of the printer.

JOHN and CHAMLESS HART

INtend to carry on the VENDUE BUSINESS in the following manner, to begin preciſely at nine o'clock every Tueſday morning, with houſehold goods, caſk goods, and all other articles that are not uſually put on the ſtage, all of which are to be paid for at the time of ſale. At two o'clock the ſame day will begin the ſale of dry goods, &c. the bills will be preſented the next morning for payment. It is hoped due attention will be paid to the above conditions, which will enable them to ſerve their cuſtomers to advantage, and make ſuch payments to their employers as the nature of the buſineſs requires. April 14.

JOHN STANALAND, ſtonecutter, of Roxbury townſhip, Philadelphia county, eleven miles from the city, propoſes to ſell his PLANTATION and SOAP STONE QUARRY, whereon are a three ſtory houſe, kitchen, ſpring-houſe, ſmith-ſhop, and barn, all built with ſtone; the whole containing forty-five acres, four of which are meadow, and a fine orchard pleaſantly ſituated on Schuylkill. He will ſell all or part, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening, on Wedneſday the 14th of May next, if not diſpoſed of before that time by private ſale, the PLANTATION of Springford, in Allen townſhip, Northampton county; it is moſt pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Lehi, or Weſt Branch of Delaware, five miles from Bethlehem, and the ſame diſtance from Northampton, or Allen town; it contains three hundred and thirty-one acres (with the uſual allowance) conſiſting of one hundred and fifty acres cleared, near twenty acres good meadow, and the reſt woodland; the meadow is watered by a never failing creek which runs through the plantation, and affords one of the fineſt ſituations for a mill in the county. There is a moſt elegant two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe on the farm, forty feet by thirty, with a ſtone building adjoining, containing a kitchen and three other rooms; alſo ſtables, coachhouſe, and other out buildings, in excellent order, the whole having been built within a very few years. There are alſo a farm houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. in good order, within five hundred yards of the dwellinghouſe, now in the poſſeſſion of a tenant, who is to continue (by agreement) till the firſt of April next, the owner of the farm to receive from him, during that time, every third buſhel of winter and ſummer grain, half the hay, one third of the cyder (there are two hundred apple trees on the place) and one third of every thing elſe the farm produces; alſo many neceſſary and convenient privileges, as more particularly expreſſed in a written agreement; the title is indiſputable. For farther particulars apply to DANIEL or JOHN BENEZET. April 17.

TO be ſold, a large and elegant mahogany BOOKCASE with glaſs doors, drawers, &c. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

PHILADELPHIA.

By advices this day from the East-Jerſies, we learn that the enemy are abandoning Brunſwick, having ſent ſome of their cannon and ſtores to Staten-iſland; and that Cortland Skinner had ſent all his furniture from Amboy to New-York. Sickneſs amongſt the Heſſian ſoldiers, and the exceſſive fatigue of the Britiſh, is ſaid to be the occaſion of this manœuvre; however that may be, we have another inſtance of Howe's declining a general engagement with Waſhington.

The Perſeus, an Engliſh man of war, has taken a French veſſel, mounting twenty guns, and carried her into Dominica. Extract of a letter from Morriſtown, dated the 28th of April.

"On Tueſday the 22d inſt. at night, a party of our men, under the command of Capt. Combs, went within the enemy's lines, and took two centinels, from whom he extorted the counterſign. He then went to attack the picket guard, but one of his men deſerting, the enemy were informed of his intention, and, having prepared themſelves, gave our people a very warm reception. But Combs, who is not to be ſurpriſed by trifles, advanced upon them with ſuch ſpirit, that he drove them into the guardhouſe, from whence they fired through the door and windows. However, Combs ordered his men before the door, which they inſtantly obeyed, and ruſhed upon the enemy with charged bayonets, who received us in the ſame manner, but were ſoon obliged to call for quarter, upon which they were all taken priſoners. The picket guard conſiſted of two ſubalterns and thirty men; both the officers and 14 men were killed, and ſixteen were brought in priſoners. In the attack Combs was wounded in the foot, and both his ſubalterns in the body, but are like to do well. It is very remarkable he had not a man in the whole action killed, and only three wounded, none of them mortal."

In CONGRESS. Reſolved, That it be recommended to the good people of theſe ſtates to furniſh the Commiſſary General of military ſtores with all ſuch articles that he may want for the uſe of the army, at a reaſonable price; and that the ſeveral Legiſlative or Executive Powers of the ſtates be directed to exempt from military duty all perſons in the militia who are or ſhall be employed in caſting ſhot and manufacturing military ſtores of every ſpecies, while ſuch perſons ſhall be employed in ſaid ſervice. Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

At a BOARD of WAR, April 12, 1777. Agreed that the Commiſſaries and Deputy Commiſſaries of military ſtores be directed to make monthly returns to the Commiſſary General, of all military ſtores in their poſſeſſion.

By order of the Board of War,

RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

In conſequence of the above Reſolves, I earneſtly requeſt and order all Commiſſaries of military ſtores in the ſervice of the United States, their Aſſiſtants, Conductors, or others who may have any military or public ſtores in their poſſeſſion, immediately to make me a return thereof, and to continue exact returns once every month. I hope every officer in my department will pay proper attention to the above order.

And in conſequence of the above Reſolve of the Honorable the Congreſs, I hope and doubt not but the good people of the ſtates will furniſh me or my Aſſiſtants, Commiſſaries of ſtores, or others acting in my department, in the ſervice of the United States, with all ſuch materials as we may want for the uſe of the army, for which the value ſhall be paid.

Wanted immediately, a large quantity of braſs, copper and block tin, for which a good price will be given.

BENJAMIN FLOWER,
Commiſſary General of Military Stores.

N. B. The Commiſſary General's office will always be kept near to the place where the Honorable the Congreſs ſits.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1777.

VENDUE at JOHN and CHAMLESS HARTS, on Tueſday next, of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. at nine o'clock. And of MERCHANDIZE at two o'clock.

May 1.

THE SECRETARY's OFFICE is opened on the South ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, the third door above Fourth-ſtreet—Attendance will be given from ten to twelve o'clock in the forenoon; and from two to four in the afternoon, and at other hours as occaſion may require.

A memorandum-book, in a black leather caſe, was loſt this morning in the market, the caſe contains alſo a Lieutenant's commiſſion. As the thief in finding no money in it will probably throw it away, any perſon finding it, will oblige the owner by ſending it to the printer.

THE Captains of the Aſſociation in the city of Philadelphia, are deſired to deliver all the arms belonging to the ſtate in the hands of their reſpective companies, to Mr. John Tyler, armourer in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, who is authoriſed to receive them.

May 2, 1777. GEORGE HENRY,
Lieutenant of the city of Philadelphia.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads.

TO BE SOLD, by JOHN TURNER, at Capt. James Hathorn's in Almond-ſtreet, below the New Market, Genuine Madeira Wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, alſo a few pieces of bag holland. May 3, 1777.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to JACOB SIPPLE, are deſired to come and diſcharge their accounts, without farther notice, and all perſons having any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their accounts before the firſt of June next.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, the tenth inſtant (May) at Chingoteague, the ſchooner HOPE, as ſhe came from ſea. She is South-Carolina built, twenty-five tons burthen by regiſter, and but three years old. Inventory to be ſeen at the ſale.

TO BE SOLD, a ſecond hand CHARIOT with harneſs for four horſes; alſo a four wheel CHAISE, with harneſs for two horſes. For particulars, inquire of MICHAEL CANER, coachmaker in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Samuel Powell, Eſq; March 31.

A MAN, who can drive a pair of horſes, or more, would be glad of employment. He has no objection to turn his hand to any other buſineſs about a family. Inquire of the printer.

HOLSTER PISTOLS, CARBINES, and SWORDS, for the lighthorſe, are wanted immediately. Inquire of Benjamin Randolph in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

A Young woman wants a place to attend upon children, either in town or country. Inquire of the pri

TO be SOLD by private ſale, on the 9th inſtant, at the ſign of the Bull's Head in Strawberry-alley, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſtown, in the county of Cheſter, near Lancaſter road, nineteen miles from Philadelphia. There are on ſaid premiſes, a log dwellinghouſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, ſtable, &c. ſixteen acres of woodland well timbered, and ſeven acres of well watered meadow. The whole tract contains fifty-five acres and a half. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or may ſee the draft by applying to Benjamin Myers in Strawberry-alley. Attendance will be given at the day and place above mentioned, from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon.

May 2. THOMAS TUCKER.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1777.

ANY ſtorekeepers that have got THIN LINEN that is unſailable, may have it made into white or brown buckram, at the manufactory in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets.

N. B. Corded dimity and linen taken in to weave at ſaid factory.

LOST a few days ſince, a certificate of Mr. Croſbie's, for ſixty pounds one ſhilling, being a bill that is due to the Pennſylvania Third regiment, commanded by Col. Joſeph Wood. Whoever has found the ſame, and gives notice to Peter Smith, Quarter-maſter in the ſaid regiment, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. It is of no uſe to any perſon but the owner.

WANTS a place as houſekeeper, lady's maid, or to have the care of children, one who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, the time unexpired in the indenture of a Scotch BOY, accuſtomed to houſe work, and waiting at table. He is now about fourteen years and a half of age, and is bound until he is of age. Inquire of the printer.

RAN away laſt Tueſday, from the ſubſcriber living in Cecil county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man named THOMAS M'SURLEY, born in Newcaſtle county upon Delaware, about twenty-four years of age, very talkative, rather more than ſix feet high, ſlender made, brown curly hair, grey eyes, brown complexion, and one of his feet has been bruiſed by a cart wheel. He is addicted to liquor, and quarrelſome when drunk. He had a brown and white linſey coat, grey kerſey jacket, breeches ſame as the coat, ſhirt made of country linen, grey ſtockings, and an old hat patched behind. Whoever brings him to Samuel Baker, hatter in Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, or Thomas May at Elk forge, Maryland, ſhall have Three Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

May 2. DANIEL BAYLES.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1777.

STRAYED away this morning, from the Continental ſtables in this city, a BLACK GELDING, branded G C on the near ſhoulder, ſwitch tail, and five years old this ſpring.

A deep SORREL MARE, paces and trots, about eight years old this ſpring, branded G C. Both the brands are dull. Whoever takes up ſaid ſtrays, and delivers them to Robert Hunter, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward and reaſonable charges.

GEORGE COOPER.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 7th inſt. (May) at ſix o'clock in the evening, the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, for which indiſputable titles will be made, viz.

A PLANTATION containing about two hundred and eighty acres and allowance, ſituate in the county of Northumberland, up the north eaſt branch of Suſquehannah, about eleven miles from Sunbury, the county town, now in the tenure and under leaſe to Abraham Kenr, near thirty acres cleared, including ſome meadow, and an orchard of one hundred trees planted; a two ſtory ſquare loghouſe is built on the premiſes, which is now become an accuſtomed tavern, and its ſituation on the great road leading from the above town, and the town of Northumberland to Wyoming, &c. will always continue it ſuch. The place is well known to moſt who have been in that country, being in the heart of the beſt ſettlements there; the land being good and ſufficiently watered, it is a valuable acquiſition to thoſe deſirous of purchaſing.

Two tracts of unimproved land adjoining each other; and land ſurveyed to James M'Lee and others, ſituate about one mile from the above, containing, in the whole, about 450 acres, and allowance, well wooded and watered.

A tract unimproved, containing two hundred and ninety-one acres and allowance, adjoining land ſurveyed to Hugh M'Williams and others, ſituate about an equal diſtance from the above, and a fiſhing creek.

Three lots in the town of Northumberland, and ſix lots in the town of Port-Royal, in the county of Lancaſter, lying at the junction of the Swatara and Suſquehannah, the moſt convenient ſituation for a back country trade on that river.

Any one inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may be farther informed by inquiring of Peter Thomſon in Race-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1777.

WAS LOST yeſterday, the firſt inſtant, between the City market and the lower end of the Jerſey market, a worked POCKET BOOK, containing five thirty dollar bills, ſome ſeven dollar bills, and ſundry ſmall bills, all Continental currency; about twenty dollars North-Carolina currency; two orders in favour of Andrew Blanchard, indorſed by Richard Caſwell, Governor of North-Carolina, and Robert Saltar; one drawn by the Treaſurer, ſigned by John Aſh, for one thouſand four hundred and fifty dollars; one for three hundred dollars; two on the Poſtmaſter General of Philadelphia; two on Meſſ. Willing and Morris, one for four hundred and fifty pounds, and the other for two hundred pounds; with ſundry accounts and papers. Whoever has found the ſame, and will return it, ſhall have Fifty Dollars reward, or Ten Dollars for the book and papers, and no queſtions aſked, by applying to me JOHN ROSS, cryer in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

Alſo may be had of ſaid Roſs, mens ſhoes, ſtockings, three pair of boots, ſome new and ſecond hand good clothing, pepper, peas, roſin, flaxſeed, mens mitts, garden and flower ſeeds, alſo two walnut cheſt of drawers, a feather bed and blanketting, and ſundry valuable books, &c.

STRAYED, the beginning of this week, a red and white COW, very ſmall, with her horns cut ſhort. Whoever ſecures ſaid cow, ſo that the owner gets her again ſhall have Three Dollars reward. Apply to the printer.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1777. [Num. 348.

BOSTON, April 24.

LAST Sunday arrived at a ſafe port, from Bourdeaux in France, a large ſhip of twenty carriage guns, after a paſſage of fifty-four days, fitted out by private merchants from that port. Her cargo conſiſts of ready made clothes, linens and woollens of all kinds, powder, and a great number of arms, &c. &c. &c. She has on board a commiſſion from the French King, empowering her, that in caſe ſhe was attacked by any Britiſh pirate ſhips, to repel force by force, and capture them.

Same day arrived in a ſafe port at the eaſtward, after a paſſage of three months, a veſſel from Nantz in France, with a valuable cargo, among which are the following, viz. Fifty-eight pieces braſs cannon with carriages; clothing for 10,000 men; tents for ten thouſand men; ten tons of powder; 5,700 ſtand of arms; a quantity of lead and ball; a number of blankets. Came paſſengers in the above veſſel, a Colonel and twenty-four officers of the train.

Alſo a prize brig with beef, butter and pork, bound from Cork to New-York, taken by Captain Robert Parker from Portſmouth in New-Hampſhire.

A ſhip from Honduras, with logwood, taken by Captain Fiſk belonging to this ſtate, is ſafe arrived at ſaid port.

Same day was ſent into a ſafe port at the ſouthward, by Capt. Smedley, in a brig belonging to the ſtate of Connecticut, a brigantine from Ireland, bound to Antigua, with a valuable cargo of beef, pork, butter, &c. &c.

Capt. Smedley has alſo ſent into an eaſtern port, a ſhip from Ireland bound to New-York, with a valuable cargo of proviſions.

A ſhip from Ireland, bound to the Weſt-Indies, is ſent into another ſouthern port, as is alſo arrived a ſhip from ſome part of France at the ſame port.

Monday was ſent into a ſafe port at the eaſtward, by Capt. Skimmer, in a privateer belonging to this ſtate, a ſchooner from Canſo, bound to Barbados, laden with fiſh and oil.

We are credibly informed, that two of the enemy's frigates are cruiſing in Ipſwich-Bay; and that they have taken ſeveral veſſels.

PROVIDENCE, April 19. On Wedneſday laſt Colonel Jackſon's independant company, belonging to Boſton, arrived here from thence. They were dreſſed in neat uniforms, and made a very martial appearance.

NEW-LONDON, April 18. A few days ago, a large prize ſhip taken by the Defence privateer, Capt. Smedley, belonging to this ſtate, arrived at Bedford. She is ſaid to have three thouſand barrels of proviſions on board.

FISH-KILL, May 1. We learn from Ulſter county, that a number of armed Tories, marched in open day through Walkhill and Little Britain, on their way to join Howe's army. They were purſued by parties of the militia, who overtook them, killed one and took ſixteen or twenty of them priſoners, among whom is one Rooſa, their leader, a daring villain, who had ſome time before conducted two parties of Tories to New-York. It is ſaid Major Strong was mortally wounded.

We hear that John Fell, Eſq; and Captain Wyant Vant Zandt, have lately been taken by the Tories in New-Jerſey, and carried into New-York.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from General Waſhington to Congreſs, dated May 5, 1777.

"By Major Troop one of General Gates's Aids, and who left Albany on Tueſday laſt, I am informed the accounts of General Carleton's approach towards Ticonderoga were premature. He ſays General Gates received a letter, before he came away, from Brigadier General Wayne, of the 24th ult. in which he mentioned nothing of it. That three thouſand troops had arrived there, all in high ſpirits and health except nine, and that that poſt could never be carried without the loſs of much blood."

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

We hear from New-Jerſey, that the Governor and Council of Safety of that ſtate have recommended it to the Speaker to call their General Aſſembly (which ſtood adjourned to the 21ſt of May inſt.) to meet at Haddonfield, on the 7th, on the urgent neceſſity of convening before the time appointed.

The Honorable the Congreſs have promoted Brigadier Gen. Arnold to the rank of Major General.

Col. Kirkbride, Lieutenant of the county of Bucks, has this day made, to his Excellency the Preſident, a return of the officers of the militia of that county.

At an election held at the library room, on Monday the fifth inſtant, Francis Alliſon, Robert Strettell Jones, John Kaighn, Joſeph Paſchall, Joſiah Hewes, Joſeph Stanſbury, Ezekiel Edwards, Samuel Shaw, Thomas Morris, and Benjamin Poultney, were choſen Directors, and Samuel Sanſom, Treaſurer, for the enſuing year.

In CONGRESS, April 29, 1777. Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates forthwith to order the ſums advanced by them for recruiting the Continental battalions, raiſed by the ſaid ſtates, together with the names of the officers receiving the ſame, to be tranſmitted to the Paymaſters of ſuch battalions, and that the ſaid Paymaſters be reſpectively required to call ſuch officers to account therefor, who ſhall produce certificates from the Muſtermaſter or Deputy Muſtermaſter General, ſpecifying the number of non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers, and alſo, if officers of the lighthorſe, the number of horſes and arms and equipage belonging to their reſpective regiments, companies or troops, together with ſuch other vouchers as ſhall be neceſſary to prove the ſums expended for theſe articles, the ſubſiſtence of the troops before their joining the army, the loſs of money by death or deſertions of non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers before muſter, or other neceſſary expences. And it is farther recommended to the ſaid ſtates, that they order the ſaid Regimental Paymaſters to report to them the ſettlement of the ſaid accounts, together with the vouchers, to be

produced, when confirmed by the ſaid ſtates, to the Treaſury Board, on adjuſtment of their accounts.

That it be recommended to the ſaid ſtates, if any of the Regimental Paymaſters ſhall neglect to obey their directions as aforeſaid, to order their names to be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief of the department, who ſhall thereupon remove from office ſuch delinquent Paymaſters, and ſupply their places with ſuch others as he ſhall think qualified therefor.

That if any officer ſhall not, within one month after application for that purpoſe, render ſuch account, the Regimental Paymaſter requiring the ſame ſhall make report thereof to the Commander in Chief of the department, who ſhall order a Court Marſhal on ſuch officer, and alſo on ſuch other officer or officers as ſhall be guilty of embezzling the public money, and, the fact being aſcertained by their report, ſhall immediately cauſe them to be caſhiered, and a copy of the report delivered to the Regimental Paymaſter, to be tranſmitted to the ſtate to which he belongs, that ſuch ſtate may give proper orders for compelling the delinquent officer to account in a court of juſtice.

That duplicate accounts of all monies advanced by Congreſs, by General officers, and by the Paymaſter and Deputy Paymaſters General, for recruiting Continental battalions, be tranſmitted by the Treaſury Board, ſuch General officers and Paymaſter, and Deputy Paymaſters General reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners of Accounts for the army in the Northern and Middle Departments, who ſhall deliver the ſame to the reſpective Regimental Paymaſters, to enable them to call the officers chargeable with ſuch money to account in the manner before directed. And the ſaid Regimental Paymaſters ſhall tranſmit to the reſpective Commiſſioners aforeſaid, the ſettlement of ſuch accounts with the vouchers, who ſhall report to the Treaſury-Office thoſe which are approved of by them, and ſhall proceed with the Regimental Paymaſter neglecting to obey their directions herein, and officers not accounting for the monies by them received as aforeſaid, in the manner propoſed to be purſued by the ſtates in the preceding reſolve.

That the General officers, Paymaſter and Deputy Paymaſters General reſpectively, be alſo directed to tranſmit to the Treaſury-office duplicate accounts of all monies advanced by them for recruiting Continental battalions as aforeſaid.

That all Regimental Paymaſters be directed to apply to the reſpective Commiſſioners for accounts of the ſums advanced to their officers as aforeſaid.

That all commiſſioners of claims or accounts be empowered to adminiſter oaths or affirmations to perſons examined by them in the execution of their office.

Extracts from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA WAR-OFFICE, May 5, 1777.

Whereas by a Reſolve of the Honorable Congreſs of the 14th of April, it is recommended to the different legiſlatures to authorize the enliſting of apprentices and ſervants, to complete the regiments raiſing in their reſpective ſtates. And whereas by the receſs of the legiſlature of this ſtate no law, however neceſſary, can at this time be enacted, Therefore

Reſolved, That his Excellency the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, together with this Board, intirely concurring with that Honorable Body in the propriety and neceſſity of the meaſure recommended, are fully of opinion, that the enliſting of apprentices and ſervants, of the age of ſixteen years and upwards, to complete the troops of this ſtate at this preſent critical juncture, ought to be allowed of, declaring at the ſame time that they ſhall eſteem it their duty to uſe their influence (if neceſſary) with the legiſlature of this ſtate, as ſoon as convened, to paſs a law to make full compenſation to ſuch maſters of apprentices and ſervants as have or may ſuffer by this neceſſary meaſure being carried into execution, and that for the future none are to be enliſted under the age of ſixteen years.

May 6.

All militia officers who laſt winter received blankets belonging to the public, for the uſe of the men under their command, are requeſted to collect them as ſoon as poſſible, and to deliver them to the Lieutenant or Sublieutenants of their reſpective counties. By order of the Board,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

For the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

IT is reported that ſeveral Tories have got protections from General Howe. I give it, as my opinion, who have as much to loſe or ſave as moſt men upon the Continent, that all ſuch perſons are in a ſtate of outlawry, and that all property held under that tenure is conſidered as *Britiſh property*, and ſubject to the ſame fate as if at ſea.

A CIVILIAN.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 13th day of this inſtant, a valuable PLANTATION ſituate in Springfield, Cheſter county, about eleven miles from Philadelphia, containing one hundred and forty-eight acres three quarters of land. There are on ſaid plantation about thirty acres of woodland, ten acres of meadow ground, a ſtone houſe, frame barn, a ſpring of excellent water near the door, with a ſtone houſe over it, and other valuable buildings, about three hundred grafted appletrees of the beſt kind of fruit, a great variety of cherry and other fruit trees. The ſale to begin at two o'clock, P. M. where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by

May 6. DANIEL YARNELL.

WILLIAM RICHARDS of Philadelphia has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

ANY family going to South-Carolina, in a convenient carriage, and can accommodate a lady with a ſeat, may hear of one by applying to the printer.

N. B. A generous compenſation will be allowed.

TO be SOLD, two BRICK HOUSES three ſtories high, with kitchens two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. Alſo ſeveral tracts of valuable unimproved LAND in Northampton county, and ſix hundred acres of ſalt marſh in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey. For terms of ſale apply to Robert Towers, in Philadelphia.

TO be LET this ſeaſon, a large piece of extraordinary MEADOW on Greenwich iſland, and forty acres of very good PASTURE in the Northern Liberties. For terms apply to ANN CROSTON, oppoſite JOHN DICKENSON, Eſq; on Germantown road. May 1.

TO be SOLD, the time unexpired in the indenture of a Scotch BOY, accuſtomed to houſe work, and waiting at table. He is now about fourteen years and a half of age, and is bound until he is of age. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Quarter-Maſter General, that on the ſecond and third of June next, will be ſold at public ſale at Province Iſland, ſix miles below Philadelphia, a number of HORSES for caſh, to be paid on the ſpot.

Thoſe that loſt horſes, in the retreat laſt winter, are deſired to appear before the day of ſale with a written deſcription of their horſe or horſes, and qualified to the ſame, that by meeting with their property, and paying one ſhilling per day keeping for each horſe, may have them delivered by Jacob Hiltzheimer.

DAVID BUCHANAN, the corner of Spruce and Second ſtreets, intends to open VENDUE every Monday and Thurſday, at his vendue ſtore in South-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. Any that oblige him with their cuſtom, ſhall be punctually ſerved. Advance upon goods, if required, will be given.

TO be SOLD, a likely healthy NEGRO GIRL, about fourteen years of age, honeſt, ſober, and good tempered. Inquire of HUGH JAMES, in Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD, a tract of WOODLAND, containing upwards of ſixty acres, lying in the county of Glouceſter, New-Jerſey, on a branch of Timber creek called Holly Run, about three miles from landing. Ten acres of meadow may be made, the upland is good, and contains a large quantity of timber that may be immediately converted into boards, having ſeveral ſaw mills in its neighbourhood. The preſent high price of lumber and fire wood muſt therefore render it worth the notice of any perſon deſirous of buying. For farther particulars inquire of Peter Thompſon, Conveyancer, in Race-ſtreet, or of the owner adjoining the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill.

A large ſorrel HORSE, with a blaze in his face, has lately kept about the above ferry, and is now in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away, paying charges.

ROBERT WICKERSHAM.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads.

WANTED immediately a WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, in a genteel family. Inquire of the printer.

RAN away the eighth inſtant, from the ſubſcriber in Springfield, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant lad named PHILIP BROOKS, ſeventeen years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, clumſy made, black curly hair, and a little hobble in his walk. He had on, when he went away, new ſtriped tow trouſers, half worn homeſpun cloth jacket, new felt hat, homeſpun ſhirt, black silk handkerchief, half worn ſhoes with old buckles not fellows. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have Six Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

April 12. JOHN OGDEN.

WANTS a place as houſekeeper, lady's maid, or to have the care of children, one who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

Part of PETTIE's ISLAND to be SOLD.

ON Wedneſday the 14th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold at the Coffeehouſe (if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale) forty-ſix acres of meadow ground, ſituate on Pettie's iſland, in the river Delaware, and nearly oppoſite the city of Philadelphia, being part of the eſtate of Alexander Alexander, deceaſed, ſix acres and a half of which is banked in, and has produced for ſeveral years paſt from eighteen to twenty tons of hay each year. On this part are a dwellinghouſe, barn, and a wharf where a large flat may lie.

The other forty acres are equally good as the before mentioned part, except that the banks are out of repair. It has alſo the advantage of about four acres of marſh ground, which is ſufficient to paſture a number of cattle, and on the outſide of the banks, on which is an excellent fiſhery; the ſoil is extraordinary, and the pleaſantneſs of the ſituation, being remarkable to every one who views it, need no recommendation. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, may apply to Lewis Grant in Market-ſtreet, four doors above the Coffeehouſe.

Robert Knox, Samuel Duffield, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Alexander, are requeſted to pay immediately; and ſuch as have accounts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to call on the Executors, with their accounts duly proved, for payment, as they would chooſe to ſettle the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

Philad. May 6.

HOLSTER PISTOLS, CARBINES, SWORDS, and SPURS for the lighthorſe, are wanted immediately. Inquire of Benjamin Randolph in Cheſnut-ſtreet, who has a quantity of SHEET IRON for ſale.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1777.

TO be LET, and may be entered on as ſoon as convenient, the TAVERN at the Fountain and Whitehorſe inn, Cheſnut-ſtreet. The houſe will be let ſeparate from the ſtables, or in conjunction, as the perſon or perſons may chooſe. Any one diſpoſed to take the ſaid inn, &c. may be farther informed by applying to William Dibley on the premiſes.

N. B. The ſaid Dibley has a black STALLION, three years old, riſing ſixteen hands high, to be diſpoſed of, or let upon halves for the ſeaſon. All perſons indebted to Dibley and Stringer (this is the ſecond time of adverti ſing) are requeſted to diſcharge their debts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly drawn out, and they ſhall be paid.

Abington, the 29th day of Firſt month, 1777.

TO be SOLD at private ſale, a valuable PLANTATION, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land, about one half well timbered woodland, the other part cleared good arable land and meadow. On ſaid premiſes are a dwellinghouſe, barn, and milkhouſe over a never failing ſpring of water, and other outhouſes; alſo a griſt and merchant mill, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of good French burrs, three boulting cloths and hoiſted jack, all which go by water, and capable of doing a pretty good ſhare of buſineſs in the drieſt ſeaſons. It is ſituate in Abington, thirteen miles from Philadelphia. For farther particulars and terms apply to ROBERT PAUL on the premiſes, who can make a good title for the ſame

THE Contributors to the relief and employment of the Poor in the city of Philadelphia, are requeſted to attend their annual meeting, at the Courthouſe, on Monday the 12th of May next, to examine the accounts and tranſactions of the Managers of the Houſe of Employment for the year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year. Philad. April 29.

LOST, a large double caſe SILVER WATCH with a Dutch lock, and whole ſlide, the maker's name Charles Clay, London, engraved on the ſide, number forgot, and a ſilver dial plate. Whoever brings it to the printer ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward.

THE Honorable the Continental Congreſs having appointed us Commiſſioners to examine ſuch claims againſt the United States, as may be preſented to them for payment.

All perſons having any ſuch claims, are deſired to preſent them to us, at the treaſury office in Third-ſtreet, that they may be adjuſted. JOHN BENEZET, ROBERT RITCHIE, THOMAS FITZSIMONS. April 22, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of a ſtable in Philadelphia, on Tueſday night, the 8th ult. a dark bay GELDING, about twelve years old, trots and paces, the hair much rubbed off his ſides by riding, his fore top cropt ſquare, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and acquaints the owner, living in Almond-ſtreet, Southwark, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

JAMES MOORE, Capt. in Delaware ſtate.

TO be LET, for one or more years, and may be entered on immediately, a large convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, four rooms on a floor (three of which have fire places) with a ſtone kitchen adjoining. There is alſo a well of good water at the door, a ſufficient barn, ſtabling, and a large ſtone ſhed for horſes; together with an excellent garden, tolerable orchard, and about forty acres of paſture.

The ſituation is remarkably pleaſant, being high and healthy, twenty-two miles from Philadelphia, on the Horſham road, and two and a half to the weſtward of Neſhamany meeting-houſe, Bucks county. It has been long occupied as a public houſe, and generally known by the name of Craig's tavern, for which and a ſtore it is well calculated; a perſon who can employ it in that way will have the preference. The terms may be known by applying on the premiſes, or at the houſe of WILLIAM ALLISON, in Philadelphia.

A Young woman wants a place to attend upon children, either in town or country. Inquire of the printer.

BAY RICHMOND will cover mares this ſeaſon, at the Middle ferry on Schuylkill, at twenty dollars the ſeaſon, and one dollar to the groom.

He is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands high, of elegant figure, is as high bred a horſe as any in England, and was imported from thence in the year 1775.

MADEIRA WINE of the firſt quality, in gallon and half gallon bottles, to be ſold by THOMAS CLIFFORD, jun. in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets.

WARRANTED INK POWDER, by the dozen or ſingle paper, to be ſold at Samuel Sivert's in Lætitia-court, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Alſo a quantity of writing paper.

TO be SOLD by private ſale, on the 9th inſtant, at the ſign of the Bull's Head in Strawberry-alley, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſtown, in the county of Cheſter, near Lancaſter road, nineteen miles from Philadelphia. There are on ſaid premiſes, a log dwellinghouſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, ſtable, &c. ſixteen acres of woodland well timbered, and ſeven acres of well watered meadow. The whole tract contains fifty-five acres and a half. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or may ſee the draft by applying to Benjamin Myers in Strawberry-alley. Attendance will be given at the day and place above mentioned, from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon.

May 2. THOMAS TUCKER.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 7th inſt. (May) at ſix o'clock in the evening, the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, for which indiſputable titles will be made, viz.

A PLANTATION containing about two hundred and eighty acres and allowance, ſituate in the county of Northumberland, up the north eaſt branch of Suſquehannah, about eleven miles from Sunbury, the county town, now in the tenure and under leaſe to Abraham Kehr, near thirty acres cleared, including ſome meadow, and an orchard of one hundred trees planted; a two ſtory ſquare loghouſe is built on the premiſes, which is now become an accuſtomed tavern, and its ſituation on the great road leading from the above town, and the town of Northumberland to Wyoming, &c. will always continue it ſuch. The place is well known to moſt who have been in that country, being in the heart of the beſt ſettlements there; the land being good and ſufficiently watered, it is a valuable acquiſition to thoſe deſirous of purchaſing.

Two tracts of unimproved land adjoining each other; and land ſurveyed to James M'Lee and others, ſituate about one mile from the above, containing, in the whole, about 450 acres, and allowance, well wooded and watered.

A tract unimproved, containing two hundred and ninety-one acres and allowance, adjoining land ſurveyed to Hugh M'Williams and others, ſituate about an equal diſtance from the above, and a fiſhing creek.

Three lots in the town of Northumberland, and ſix lots in the town of Port-Royal, in the county of Lancaſter, lying at the junction of the Swatara and Suſquehannah, the moſt convenient ſituation for a back country trade on that river.

Any one inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may be farther informed by inquiring of Peter Thomſon in Race-ſtreet.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.—The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons, therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1777. [Num. 349.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

EVERY preparation is making on the ſide of government, in order to render the enſuing campaign in America deciſive, as the land forces are to be conſiderably augmented, and double the number of cruizers will be employed, the more effectually to block up the ports of the colonies, and prevent their carrying on any trade at all.

Gen. Burgoyne is expected to ſail in about ſix weeks for Canada, to which province he will be attended by ſeveral young noblemen and gentlemen as volunteers.

Feb. 20. Two regiments or battalions of foot are to go from England this ſpring, and the like number from Ireland.

The above troops, with the additional German auxiliaries, will make a reinforcement of twenty thouſand men to the army in America.

The Raiſonable of ſixty-four guns, at Plymouth, and the Iſis of fifty guns, at Portſmouth, are to replace the Aſia and Experiment returned from America.

Advice is ſaid to be received from Paris, that Lord Stormont, having information that an American privateer was at Breſt, taking on board a cargo of warlike ſtores, made application to the court of Verſailles, who ſent orders for the above veſſel to reland her lading, and depart from that port immediately. [*The arrival lately of ſeveral veſſels from France, with large cargoes of military ſtores, muſt convince every perſon that this paragraph is a Miniſterial fineſſe.*]

It is aſſerted that a meſſenger ſet out yeſterday for Peterſburgh, with inſtructions for the Britiſh miniſter at that court to forward with all poſſible expedition the completion of the treaty, by which the Empreſs engages to furniſh Great-Britain with a body of twenty thouſand men.

The bill to enable his Majeſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with high treaſon in America, or for piracy on the ſeas, was read the ſecond time; whereupon great debates enſued, which continued from four till a quarter before nine, when the Houſe divided. For the bill, one hundred and ninety-five. Againſt it, thirty-nine. Majority, one hundred and fifty-ſix. The gallery doors were locked the whole time of the debate. The principal ſpeakers for the bill were Lord North, Lord George Germaine, and the Attorney and Solicitor Generals. Againſt it, Colonel Barre, C. Fox, and Mr. Dunning.

The bill to empower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the crime of high treaſon, committed in North-America, or on the high ſeas, or the crime of piracy, as filled up and corrected in the Committee, and which was read the third time, and paſſed the 17th of February, 1777.

" Whereas a rebellion and war have been openly and traiterouſly levied and carried on in certain of his Majeſty's colonies and plantations in America, and acts of treaſon and piracy have been committed on the high ſeas, and upon the ſhips and goods of his Majeſty's ſubjects; and many perſons have been ſeized and taken, who are expreſsly charged or ſtrongly ſuſpected of ſuch treaſons and felonies, and many more ſuch perſons may be hereafter ſo ſeized and taken.

" And whereas ſuch perſons have been or may be brought into this kingdom, and into other parts of his Majeſty's dominions, and it may be inconvenient in many ſuch caſes, to proceed forthwith to the trial of ſuch criminals, and at the ſame time of evil example to ſuffer them to go at large:

" Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every perſon or perſons, who have been, or ſhall hereafter be ſeized and taken in the act of high treaſon committed in any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations in America, or on the high ſeas, or in the act of piracy, or who are, or ſhall be charged with, or ſuſpected of the crime of high treaſon, committed in any of the ſaid colonies, or on the high ſeas, or of piracy, and who have been, or ſhall be committed, in any part of his Majeſty's dominions, for ſuch crimes, or any of them, or for ſuſpicion of ſuch crimes, or either of them, by any magiſtrate having competent authority in that behalf, to the common jail, or other place of confinement, as is herein after provided for that purpoſe, ſhall and may be thereupon ſecured and detained in ſafe cuſtody, without bail or mainprize, until the firſt of January, 1778, and that no judge or juſtice of peace ſhall bail or try any ſuch perſon or perſons, without order from his Majeſty's moſt honorable privy council, ſigned by ſix of the ſaid privy council, until the ſaid firſt day of January, 1778, any law, ſtatute, or uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

" And whereas it may be neceſſary to provide for ſuch priſoners, within this realm, ſome other places of confinement, beſides the common jails, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, by warrant under his ſign manual, to appoint one or more place or places of confinement, within the realm, for the cuſtody of ſuch priſoners; and all and every magiſtrate and magiſtrates, having competent authority in that behalf, are hereby authorized to commit ſuch perſons as aforeſaid, to ſuch place or places of confinement ſo to be appointed, inſtead of the common jail.

" Provided always, and be it enacted, That no offences ſhall be conſtrued to be piracy within the meaning of this act, except acts of felony committed on the ſhips and goods of his Majeſty's ſubjects by perſons on the high ſeas.

" And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall continue and be in force until the ſaid firſt day of January, 1778, and no longer.

HOUSE OF LORDS, February 20. The bill to empower his Majeſty to ſecure perſons charged or convicted of high treaſon committed in America, &c. was preſented to the Houſe of Peers; and, after it had been read a firſt time, and ordered to be printed, Lord Suffolk got up, and moved for the ſaid bill to be read a ſecond time tomorrow, which was ordered accordingly.

Feb. 21. This day Lord COVENTRY begged the Lord Chancellor to explain, " Whether a man, by this act, might not be taken into cuſtody who had never been in America?" That America was in open rebellion his Lordſhip did not

doubt, but he ſaw no reaſon why the ſuſpenſion bill ſhould extend itſelf here, where no rebellion exiſts. His Lordſhip therefore deſired to know if an inhabitant of England could be committed to priſon, and not have the benefit of the Habeas Corpus act.

Lord CHANCELLOR. I will give the noble Lord an anſwer. If a man has always been an inhabitant of England, moſt certainly he is not excluded the benefit. But ſuppoſing a perſon has been an inhabitant of America, and comes and reſides here, he might be guilty, and therefore not entitled to the benefit of the Habeas Corpus act. But my Lords, I am happy to ſay, no Engliſhman need to dread the ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus bill. Every thing is unanimity at home, and the people here are zealouſly attached to the King. If there had been any attack on the Habeas Corpus act, that great bulwark of Engliſh liberty, I would have ſtood up and oppoſed it as ardently as I now contend for the ſuſpenſion of it in America, or with regard to people guilty of piracy on the high ſeas. My Lords, though this bill takes away the Habeas Corpus act in America, yet the Juſtices of Peace here, on a charge made, muſt act as if the bill never had paſſed; I am proud to ſay, it was done out of humanity to our own Engliſh ſubjects, and I declare it to be as humane an act as ever paſſed.

Lord COVENTRY, after thanking his Lordſhip, ſaid he ſhould be glad to be alſo informed, whether it is underſtood, that the Judge or Juſtice can or muſt enter into an inquiry if the perſon ſo ſuſpected and brought before him has been in America? For it might probably happen, that an Engliſhman, who has never been out of London, might be ſuſpected and taken before a Juſtice?

Lord CHANCELLOR. If any ſuch perſon is taken before a Juſtice, he may obtain the Habeas Corpus act, alſo ſhew cauſe why the Judge or Juſtice ſhould not diſcharge him, and if any reaſonable grounds are ſhewn, the Juſtice muſt diſcharge him.

Lord SUFFOLK. I neither underſtand, nor does it become me to enter into nice points of law, but I am ſure that every ſatisfaction will be given to any inquiry that can be made, in caſes of great emergency; when rebellions and conſpiracies have been formed at home, it has been judged neceſſary to arm againſt ſuch machinations, by acts that otherwiſe would never have been called into execution. Thank God, this is not the time when it is required to veſt the crown with ſuch power at home. If it was to be attempted, I would be the firſt to oppoſe it. But the principal intention of this bill is, to know what to do with the number of priſoners now in cuſtody, and how to diſpoſe of them. It never was intended to charge Engliſh ſubjects, and the magiſtrate here muſt proceed with them as if ſuch bill had never paſſed.

PHILADELPHIA.

Agreeable to the conſtitution of that charitable inſtitution the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, was held on the fifth inſtant the election of twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, when the following Members of that corporation were unanimouſly elected, viz. John Reynell, Iſrael Pemberton, Samuel Rhoads, James Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Joſeph Morris, Edward Pennington, Jacob Shoemaker, Robert Strettell Jones, Joſeph Swift, William Morrell and William Weſt, Managers, and Joſeph Hilborn, Treaſurer.

☞ All TRUE WHIGS are deſired to attend a meeting of the Whig Society, to be held at the Philoſophical Hall, on Friday evening.

To the PEOPLE of Pennſylvania.

AS you ſeem to be apprehenſive the enemy will come into this ſtate, if you wiſh to prevent ſuch an evil, prepare with the utmoſt ſpirit and vigor to *fight them*, and you will preſerve your peace and ſafety. Be aſſured the infamous Tories are ſpies upon all your conduct, and give information thereof to the enemy, who will determine to come or not to come, as you are prepared or not prepared to fight them. Your path of duty is plain and eaſy; act as becometh freemen, with ſpirit and vigor, and your city and country will remain in ſafety.

A SOLDIER.

To General HOWE.

IF with thirty thouſand men you conquered two towns and one village in *one* year, how many years will it be before you will be able to conquer and occupy all the towns and villages on the continent of America?

It is incumbent upon your Excellency to anſwer this queſtion immediately, in order that the few recruits whom you have enliſted by your laſt proclamation, in which you have offered them the forfeited property of the Whigs, may know *exactly* how many *hundred years* they muſt wait before you eject the Whigs, and give them the peaceable poſſeſſion of their eſtates. O fie, Sir William—fie for ſhame! Such proclamations become a General at the head of a powerful and victorious army, and a whole country *almoſt* proſtrate at his feet, and not the poor contemptible Chief of a vanquiſhed, blockheaded, half ſtarved, half naked, half rotten, half paid mongrel banditti, compoſed of the ſweepings of the jails of Britain, Ireland, Germany, and America. O fie, Sir William, bluſh, bluſh for your proclamation!

Carleton, Burgoyne, How,
Bow—Wow———Wow!

A TAR.

To the PUBLIC.

WAS LOST, a *new invented* Government of the moſt curious conſtruction, being contrived in ſuch a manner as to move without wheels, weights, ſprings, or any external force whatever. It contained in it a great number of *declined* commiſſions. As the perſon who finds it, can make no uſe of it, he is deſired to return it to the owner. Inquire at the Center-houſe.

OFFICE for ſale of Real Eſtates, at the corner of Black-horſe alley in Front-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION ſituate in the townſhip of Gwynedd, in the county of Philadelphia, about twenty miles from the city, adjoining the premiſes of Rees Harvey and Thomas Evans, and lying on the Swedes ford road, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, whereof about one hundred acres are cleared, the remainder well timbered; about fifteen acres of good meadow, having a conveniency of watering, and more may be made. There are on ſaid premiſes, a large ſtone dwellinghouſe and ſtone barn thirty-three by ninety feet. Likewiſe a milkhouſe, waggonhouſe, and other outhouſes, with a young bearing orchard; the whole in good repair. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, upon an eminence affording an agreeable and extenſive proſpect, ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being convenient to divers places of worſhip, mills, &c. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JAMES HUMPHREYS at the ſaid office.

JUST come to hand, and to be ſold at Daniel Duchemen's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, a freſh aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES.

TO be SOLD, a neat FUSEE and BAYONET, ſuitable for an officer. Inquire of the printer.

AMELIA TAYLOR, Milaner in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, has for ſale, ſcarlet facings for regimentals, fine ſilk ſtripes for jackets and breeches, black ſilk handkerchiefs, fine black French lace, aprons and ſhades.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing ſix hundred and ninety acres, within ſix miles of Tuckahor bridge, and ſeven miles and a half from Hopper's warehouſe, and about the ſame diſtance from Emerſon's warehouſe. There are ten acres of meadow already made upon it, and thirty more may readily be made. A quantity of ſtock and Negroes will be ſold with the land, if agreeable, and the purchaſer put into poſſeſſion the firſt of Jan. next. For terms inquire of Robert Brown, near Queen's town, or Thomas Fitzſimons. Philad. May 5.

WHEREAS ſome evil diſpoſed perſons, at this time of diſtreſs and deſolation in Trenton, have taken the braſs pipes off the two fire engines belonging to the Fire Companies in the ſaid town. It is hoped that every one who may ſee them offered for ſale, or knows of either of them, will give notice thereof to the printer, that the diſtreſſed inhabitants may have them again, and they ſhall have Four Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for either.

Trenton, May 5. STACY POTTS.

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK DYER and SCOURER, has removed from Fift-ſtreet to Chriſtian-ſtreet, a little below the playhouſe, where he continues to carry on the dying buſineſs in all its branches as formerly. Work left with George Godfrey, at the houſe in Fifth-ſtreet where he formerly lived, or John Bullard in Arch-ſtreet, near the George in Second-ſtreet, will be taken care of, and finiſhed with all poſſible deſpatch.

☞ CLOTHES PRESSED in the beſt manner.

TO be SOLD, twenty-four acres and 60 perches of LAND on Paſſyunk bank, having a large front on Schuylkill, and a neat dwellinghouſe, coachhouſe, ſtable, &c. There is on this place an extraordinary orchard. Two three ſtory brick houſes in Fourth and Market ſtreets, one of them is occupied by a baker, and has an extraordinary oven. Two houſes in Cable-lane neatly finiſhed. A lot of ground in Walnut-ſtreet, near the Friends alms houſe. One bankhouſe in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Vine ſtreets, having the privilege of a four feet alley into Delaware. One houſe in Fourth-ſtreet completely finiſhed, lying between Union and Pine ſtreets. One lot of ground in Mountholly, one hundred and twenty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet deep, having a two ſtory frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, a one ſtory kitchen, ſtable, hayhouſe, and is let for eight pounds a year. Two lots in Fifth-ſtreet, with improvements. For farther particulars apply to Richard Armit in Second-ſtreet, between Uunion and Pine ſtreets.

N. B. Wanted to purchaſe ſeveral graſs lots near the city.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1777.

ANY ſtorekeepers that have got THIN LINEN that is unſailable, may have it made into white or brown buckram, at the manufactory in Union-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets.

N. B. A Windſor CHAIR and HARNESS to be ſold.

HAVING laſt fall diſpoſed of my plantation on Cheſnut-hill, I am now removed to a ſmall farm which I purchaſed near fifteen years ago of late Anthony Tunnis, adjoining ſaid plantation, in the lane leading from the ſame to and in the ſight of the taverns on Cheſnut-hill.

April 8. MICHAEL SCHLATTER, V. D. M.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1777.

WAS FOUND a few weeks ago, in the houſe of a certain William Cauldwell, in Water-ſtreet, a noted thief, the following goods, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, viz. Two pair of cart ſaddles, two pair hames, two qualers, one gun and accoutrements, one bridle, three blankets, one Heſſian cap, two Continental tents, three canteens, one ſhovel, a remnant of duck, two ſhirts, two pair ſtockings, eleven locks, two gun locks, one top of a ſtill, two knapſacks, one ſoldier's frock, ſhirt, &c. and a quantity of powder and ball, which we delivered to Mr. Towers. Whoever has loſt ſaid goods, or any of them, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again by applying to Michael Groves, Edward Stroud, and John Bray, Conſtables.

N. B. Alſo a parcel of pocket books of different kinds. All may be ſeen at Benjamin Paſchall's, Eſq; in Second-ſtreet, near the Dock.

WAS LOST on Monday night, the fifth inſtant, in Water-ſtreet, between the Swede's church and the corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, a new red and white ſtamped linen POCKET. It had in it an old red Morocco pocket book, containing a large quantity of Continental money, alſo a Maryland Convention four dollar bill. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, ſhall have Twenty Pounds reward.

JOHN ROSS, vendue cryer.

N. B. May be had of ſaid Roſs, pepper, alum, winter's bark, whitening, roſin, peaſe, writing paper, boots, mens ſhoes, ſtockings, feather beds, ſaddles and bridles, ſilver and pinchbeck watches, ſundry new and ſecond-hand clothing, buckſkin breeches, a quantity of linen, woollen, and yarn, garden and flower ſeeds, ſewing threads, &c. &c.

THE ſubſcriber, belonging to the Waſhington frigate, was laſt Thurſday, between four and five o'clock, A. M. inſulted and abuſed, about half way betwixt the Rainbow and the barracks, by Regulars dreſſed in blue, who knocked him down and took his firelock and black leather pocket book from him; in the latter there was ſome money, and a bond for one hundred and one pounds from John Williams, payable upon demand. Whoever informs him where he may ſee the men that inſulted him, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward, or Five for the gun, and Forty Shillings for the bond. JOHN FARIES.

Philad. May 5, 1777.

DESERTED from my company of the Pennſylvania Sixth regiment, commanded by Col. Robert Magaw, PETER BURK, this country born, near eighteen years of age, a likely looking ſellow, and about five feet high. He had an old flannel jacket under his coat, check trouſers, check ſhirt, wool hat, a ſhoe on one foot, and a half boot on the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerter in any jail, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

JACOB HUMPHREYS, Capt.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION containing one hundred acres of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Oly, and county of Berks, within eight miles of Reading. There are on ſaid plantation, a good merchant mill, with a good mill houſe made of ſtone, with two pair of ſtones, one pair for merchant flour, the other pair for the country uſe, with a never failing ſtream of water; as likewiſe a good ſaw-mill, and a large barn; there are about ſixty acres of land cleared, whereof thirty acres are meadow, and more may be made; on ſaid place is a young orchard of about one hundred apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above mentioned place, may know the terms by applying to PETER PARIS in Philadelphia, or to Mr. FREDERICK MYERLEY in Oly. May 8.

Harford, May 6, 1777.

STOLEN out of a ſtable laſt night, a blooded black MARE, about fourteen hands and a half high, riſing four years old, has a large ſtar in her forehead, and a white ſnip on her noſe, with a ſmall ſtreak of white running up the left ſide of her face, until it nearly joins the ſtar; her hind hoofs and one of her fore hoofs white, a ſhort ſwitch tail, her mane has been lately trimmed, ſhod all round, and cut for the lampers, no brand that is recollected, is well formed, paces, trots, and canters; her carriage remarkably gay, eſpecially when ſhe canters; ſhe is a crab colt, bred in Lancaſter county. Whoever apprehends the thief ſo that he be brought to juſtice, and ſecures the mare, ſo as the owner may get her again, by applying to Col. Smith in Baltimore-Town, Mr. John Biddle in Philadelphia, or Col. Hall in camp, ſhall have SIXTY DOLLARS reward, or for the mare only, THIRTY DOLLARS.

WAS ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, the 7th inſtant (May) a green ſhagreen ſingle caſe WATCH, maker's name, Marwick, London, with a hole in the face, to ſee the ballance move. Whoever will ſecure the thief, ſo that the watch may be recovered again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, or if returned to the printer the ſaid reward and no queſtions aſked. JOHN FLOYD.

DESERTED between the 13th and 20th of April laſt, from the Delaware armed ſchooner belonging to this ſtate, the two following men, both born in England, and followed the ſea, viz.

WILLIAM CARTER, about thirty-ſix years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſandy complexion, commonly wore an old blue great coat, red waiſtcoat, dirty coarſe trouſers, his hair generally looſe, an old flapped hat, and walks very ſlovenly, but he may change his clothes.

EDWARD CARTER, about thirty years of age, pock marked, red face, about five feet ſix inches high, pretty well ſet, dark complexion, his hair ſometimes tied, clothes uncertain, as he wears ſometimes long and at other times ſhort, but often a brown great coat pretty long. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, ſo that they may be returned on board the ſchooner, ſhall have Thirty Dollars, or Sixteen for each, and reaſonable charges. RICHARD EYRES.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, the tenth inſtant (May) at Chingoteague, the ſchooner HOPE, as ſhe came from ſea. She is South-Carolina built, twenty-five tons burthen by regiſter, and but three years old. Inventory to be ſeen at the ſale.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on the 13th day of this inſtant, a valuable PLANTATION ſituate in Springfield, Cheſter county, about eleven miles from Philadelphia, containing one hundred and forty-eight acres three quarters of land. There are on ſaid plantation about thirty acres of woodland, ten acres of meadow ground, a ſtone houſe, frame barn, a ſpring of excellent water near the door, with a ſtone houſe over it, and other valuable buildings, about three hundred grafted appletrees of the beſt kind of fruit, a great variety of cherry and other fruit trees. The ſale to begin at two o'clock, P. M. where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by

May 6 DANIEL YARNELL.

Part of PETTIE's ISLAND to be SOLD.

ON Wedneſday the 14th inſtant, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold at the Coffeehouſe (if not diſpoſed of before by private ſale) forty-ſix acres of meadow ground, ſituate on Pettie's iſland, in the river Delaware, and nearly oppoſite the city of Philadelphia, being part of the eſtate of Alexander Alexander, deceaſed, ſix acres and a half of which is banked in, and has produced for ſeveral years paſt from eighteen to twenty tons of hay each year. On this part are a dwellinghouſe, barn, and a wharf where a large flat may lie.

The other forty acres are equally good as the before mentioned part, except that the banks are out of repair. It has alſo the advantage of about four acres of marſh ground, which is ſufficient to paſture a number of cattle, and on the outſide of the banks, on which is an excellent fiſhery; the ſoil is extraordinary, and the pleaſantneſs of the ſituation, being remarkable to every one who views it, need no recommendation. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes, may apply to Lewis Grant in Market-ſtreet, four doors above the Coffeehouſe.

Robert Knox, *Samuel Duffield*, Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Alexander, are requeſted to pay immediately; and ſuch as have accounts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to call on the Executors, with their accounts duly proved, for payment, as they would chooſe to ſettle the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

Philad. May 6.

TO be SOLD by private ſale, on the 9th inſtant, at the ſign of the Bull's Head in Strawberry-alley, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſtown, in the county of Cheſter, near Lancaſter road, nineteen miles from Philadelphia. There are on ſaid premiſes, a log dwellinghouſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, ſtable, &c. fixteen acres of woodland well timbered, and ſeven acres of well watered meadow. The whole tract contains fifty-five acres and a half. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the ſame before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or may ſee the draft by applying to Benjamin Myers in Strawberry-alley. Attendance will be given at the day and place above mentioned, from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon.

May 2. THOMAS TUCKER.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1777. [Num. 351.

Head Quarters, Morris town, May 8, 1777.

GENERAL ORDERS.

AS few vices are attended with more pernicious conſequences in civil life, ſo there are none more fatal in a military one than that of gaming, which often brings diſgrace and ruin upon officers, and injury and puniſhment upon the ſoldiery. And reports prevailing, which it is to be feared are too well founded, that this deſtructive vice has ſpread its baneful influence in the army, and in a peculiar manner to the prejudice of the recruiting ſervice, the Commander in Chief, in the moſt pointed and explicit terms, forbids all officers and ſoldiers playing at cards, dice, or at any games except thoſe of exerciſe for diverſion, it being impoſſible if the practice be allowed at all, to diſcriminate between innocent play for amuſement and criminal gaming for pecuniary and ſordid purpoſes.

Officers, attentive to their duty, will find abundant employment in training and diſciplining their men, providing for them, and ſeeing that they appear neat, clean, and ſoldier like. Nor will any thing redound more to their honor, afford them more ſolid amuſement, or better anſwer the end of their appointment, than to devote the vacant moments they may have to the ſtudy of military authors.

The Commanding officer of every corps is ſtrictly enjoined to have this order frequently read, and ſtrongly impreſſed upon the minds of thoſe under his command.

Any officer or ſoldier, or other perſon belonging to, or following the army, either in camp, in quarters, on the recruiting ſervice, or elſewhere, preſuming, under any pretence, to diſobey this order, ſhall be tried by a General Court Martial. The General Officers in each diviſion of the army are to pay the ſtricteſt attention to the due execution thereof.

The Adjutant General is to tranſmit copies of this order to the different departments of this army; alſo to cauſe the ſame to be immediately publiſhed in the Gazettees of each ſtate, for the information of officers diſperſed on the recruiting ſervice. By his Excellency's command,

MORGAN CONNER, Ad. Gen. Pro. Tem.

BOSTON, May 2. Yeſterday was obſerved here as a day of humilation, faſting, and prayer.

By the laſt and moſt authentic intelligence from France and England, we learn, that there is no relaxation of warlike preparations in England, and yet the miniſtry have ſo contrived, that few common people believe there will be a war in Europe; this is done to aid the ſubſcription to a loan of ſix millions, which otherwiſe will be obtained at a loſs of ten or twelve per cent. Tranſports are getting ready to bring out the additional Britiſh and German troops, and it was intended they ſhould all ſail by the beginning of March.—Adminiſtration intended the campaign ſhould be opened unuſually early, in the ſpring, and the operations directed wholly and on all ſides againſt New-England; they expected by early and vigorous exertions to cruſh the northern colonies, before they could be aſſiſted from the ſouthward, and before any foreign relief could be given, and thus end the war.—That it was difficult to determine what was intended by their great and haſty armament; they appeared ſomething more than a mere ſcarecrow, and improbable as it might appear on ſome accounts, yet there was ſome reaſon to ſuppoſe that when the loan was completed, and the American war ended, they would hold a high language to France, and poſſibly turn their arms againſt her, and with the forces here attack St. Domingo. That the plan of operations was, for Howe and his recruited army to attack New-England, while Carleton ſhould make his way over the lakes; and Burgoyne, with ten thouſand men from England, to make a diverſion to the ſouthward, and probably attack Virginia and Maryland—That it was pretended ten thouſand Germans were actually engaged, though there were good aſſurances that it was with the greateſt difficulty they could procure the recruits neceſſary to keep up the number formerly ſtipulated—That it was believed the forces of their different armaments would fall greatly ſhort of what they intended—That we ſhould however be prepared for their plan, but that it was almoſt certain the three attacks would be made; and infallible that their utmoſt efforts would be exerted this campaign, becauſe nothing was more certain than that the preſent ſtate of Europe forbad every expectation of their being long unemployed nearer home; and that it was certain if they did not ſucceed againſt us this year, there was an end of their proſpects of ravage and revenge—That they had put every thing at hazard, England, Ireland and Hanover, being left almoſt defenceleſs, by their efforts againſt us.—That the troops to be ſent here, both Engliſh and Germans, were new raiſed and totally undiſciplined, and therefore ſhould not bring with them the terror of diſciplined troops—That the King of Britain had endeavoured in vain to get troops in Germany, to ſupply the place in Hanover of thoſe which he ſent to garriſon Gibraltar———That all things concurred to ſhew that they were preſſed on every ſide to make this laſt effort againſt our liberties, which it was hoped by our friends would be met here by proportionable exertions on our part, and, under the providence of heaven, defeated. That the preſs continued very violent, but not equally productive of men; and the great preparations in France and Spain ſeemed to render the continuance of peace many months impoſſible. That government had determined to ſend out a number of armed cutters to take our ſmall cruizers, from which their Weſt-India trade ſuffered ſo much laſt year, and that their merchantmen would be armed as in time of war. And that, by ſome later intelligence, a bill was paſſing for granting letters of marque againſt us. Alſo that the Britiſh government had been barbarous enough to offer the priſoners taken at Long-Iſland to the Eaſt-India Company, to be tranſported to their ſettlements; and this propoſition was on record in the company's books, and a general court had been held upon it.

We hear that freſh diſputes have ariſen between Ruſſia and the Turks, which threaten another rupture between thoſe two powers. The merchants of Britain, in a memorial laid before Lord Sandwich, reckon their loſſes, by the captures our

privateers have made on the Weſt-India trade, to be one million eight hundred thouſand pounds. Inſurance had riſen to twenty-eight per cent. and many bankruptcies had taken place.

Friday laſt arrived in a ſafe port, a prize brig, laden with proviſions, bound from Ireland to New-York, taken by a ſtate brig belonging to Connecticut.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted credit at Bourdeaux, dated February 21, 1777.

"The Hon. Arthur Lee, Eſq; paſſed through this place two days ago, in his way to Madrid, where he is to repreſent the Congreſs. I had the honor of dining with him in company, and breakfaſting at his lodgings with him alone. He ſays, they have very good aſſurance, that the whole force going to America, will conſiſt of ten thouſand men, and about ten men of war; to be commanded by General Burgoyne, and to go directly to Boſton, and make a violent effort for a lodgement in that part of the country. General Clinton to aſſiſt him by a feigned attempt to penetrate through the country.

HARTFORD, May 5. On Wedneſday laſt about forty of the enemy landed at the Saw-pits, but were ſoon repulſed.

Laſt Friday fifteen priſoners taken at Danbury were brought to this town, and delivered to the care of the Committee.

Laſt Monday a parcel of Tories, from New-Milford and other places, were committed to the jail in this place, two of which are under ſentence of death by a court martial, but the time of their execution is not yet appointed.

FISHKILL, May 8. Some days ago a villain was taken up at Peeks-kill, in whoſe cuſtody were found eighty-eight counterfeit Connecticut forty ſhilling bills, and one of thirty dollars Continental currency, badly done, being more pale, and fainter impreſſed than the true ones. Thoſe of Connecticut are done on copperplate, and not eaſily to be diſtinguiſhed from the true ones but from that circumſtance, the true ones being done off at the common printing preſs. We likewiſe hear that another of thoſe adventurers, with 2,700l. of counterfeit money about him, is ſecured at Peeks-kill.

It ſeems they are tempted to follow this deſperate employment by the terms offered in the following advertiſement, taken from H. Gaine's Gazette of the 14th of April laſt, viz.

"Perſons going into the other colonies may be ſupplied with any number of counterfeited Congreſs notes for the price of the paper per ream. They are ſo nearly and exactly executed, that there is no riſque in getting them off, it being almoſt impoſſible to diſcover that they are not genuine. This has been proved by bills to a very large amount, which have been ſucceſsfully circulated. Inquire for Q. E. D. at the Coffee-houſe, from eleven P. M. to four A. M. during the preſent month."

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that Congreſs have promoted Colonel Jedediah Huntington and Col. Joſeph Reed to the rank of Brigadiers-General, in the Continental army.—Alſo that Thomas Conway, Eſq; Knight of the order of St. Louis, and Col. in the Iriſh brigades, in the ſervice of the King of France, is appointed to the ſame rank.—That by intelligence from ſundry perſons who have deſerted, been taken priſoners and made their eſcape from the enemy ſince the late expedition to Danbury, Howe's army have ſuffered, in that affair, from five to nine hundred in killed, wounded, and miſſing—That of ours eighteen were killed and ſixty wounded, of whom ſeven are dead, and the reſt like to recover—That of the ſalted meat which was attempted to be deſtroyed, more than one third has been preſerved, and that the medicines and hoſpital ſtores are chiefly ſaved—That Gen. Wooſter died, the third inſtant, of his wounds in the action of the 27th ult. Although this brave veteran was ſuppoſed by ſome to have outlived his uſefulneſs, yet his ſpirit and activity ſhone forth in this laſt action of his life with undiminiſhed luſtre.

Yeſterday the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth met here, purſuant to adjournment.

From Martinico we learn, that Captain Weeks, in the Continental ſhip Repriſal, has taken a Liſbon packet, bound from Falmouth, mounting ſixteen guns, with three veſſels under her convoy, after an obſtinate engagement of five glaſſes.

The Oliver Cromwell, a private ſhip of war from this port, has taken four prizes, and ſent them into Martinico.

The Sturdy Beggar, a privateer from Baltimore, has taken a valuable prize, bound from Senegal to London. The Governor of Senegal, with all his retinue, was on board.

On the 27th of laſt month, the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Anthony Lynch, in Dorcheſter county, on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, took fire, and was intirely conſumed, with all the furniture, &c. but the moſt melancholy circumſtance is, that his eldeſt ſon, about four years old, periſhed in the flames, the father and mother being abſent, the houſe locked up, and no relief near.

Doctors Bond, Redman, Shippen, Kuhn, Parke, and Hutcheſon, were yeſterday unanimouſly choſen Phyſicians to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital.

At the annual meeting of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 12th inſtant, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of that benevolent inſtitution, for the enſuing year, viz. Jacob Shoemaker, Samuel Fiſher (hatter) William Wiſhart, William Craig, Iſaac Pariſh, Joſeph Potts, William Wharton, Benjamin Morgan, Owen Jones, jun. Richard Wiſtar, Samuel Pleaſants, and Thomas Hopkins. And Abel James, Treaſurer.

In CONGRESS, May 12, 1777. Reſolved, That all Poſt Maſters, Poſt Riders, and perſons immediately concerned in conducting the buſineſs of the Poſt Office, ought to be exempted from all military duties; and that it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the different States, to exempt ſuch perſons accordingly. Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In a late London paper is the following paragraph, viz.

St. JAMES's, Feb. 12. The King has this day been pleaſed to confer the honor of Knighthood on James Wallace, Eſq; Captain in his Majeſty's royal navy.

ON Thurſday the 15th inſtant, at nine o'clock, at FOOTMAN and JEYES's vendue ſtore, the corner of Vine and Second ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a large aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; alſo HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c.

THE SECRETARY's OFFICE is opened on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, the third door above Fourth-ſtreet—Attendance will be given from ten to twelve o'clock in the forenoon; and from two to four in the afternoon, and at other hours as occaſion may require.

A memorandum-book, in a black leather caſe, was loſt this morning in the market, the caſe contains alſo a Lieutenant's commiſſion. As the thief in finding no money in it will probably throw it away, any perſon finding it, will oblige the owner by ſending it to the printer.

THIS day is printed, publiſhed, and to be ſold by R. AITKEN, bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, that well known book (price Ten Shillings) The FABLES of ÆSOP and others, tranſlated into Engliſh, *with inſtructive applications*, by SAMUEL CROXALL, D. D. late Archdeacon of Hereford.

☞ This is the firſt edition of Croxall's Æſop's Fables printed in America; it contains one hundred and ninety-ſix fables, and a neat engraving before every fable. Schoolmaſters, and others entruſted with the education of youth, are deſired to obſerve it is the beſt book extant, and ought to be uſed in every Engliſh ſchool on the continent.

TO be SOLD by JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, jun. near the Swedes church, a quantity of H and H L cheſt hinges, chiſſels, gouges, a few plain irons, handſaws, hammers, beſt poliſhed bit augers, gimlets of various ſizes, drawing knives, ſawſets and a few whipſaw files; alſo a few copper teakettles and ſaucepans.

TO be LET, a large genteel BANK HOUSE in this city. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's hiſtory of England, bibles, common prayers, Engliſh dictionaries, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of innoculating for the ſmallpox, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, ſword belts, ſlates, &c. Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among theſe are Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, pill boxes, a few caſes of ſweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the ſame place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

TO be SOLD, ſundry LOTS, HOUSES, STORES, and WHARVES, viz. One lot fifty feet front on Water-ſtreet, and near three hundred feet into the river Delaware, a little below Mr. Thomas Penroſe's, clear of ground rent; on ſaid lot are two new brick houſes four ſtories high above the cellar, fronting on Water-ſtreet, lately painted outſide and inſide.

One ſtore, fifty feet by nineteen, has been uſed for ſtoring wheat and other goods. On the wharf are alſo a wood houſe, ſtable, hayloft, and three neceſſaries.

Alſo a new ſtone ſtore thirty-five feet by nineteen, as good as three ſtories high, having a nealed roof, and fitted for ſtoring wheat; alſo a piazza eight feet by nineteen, a ſhip ſhingled up the ſides and roof, one ſtory above the upper deck ſeventy-four feet long, makes a good ſtore three ſtories high.

One lot forty-four feet nine inches on ſaid ſtreet, and near three hundred feet into the ſaid river adjoining the aboveſaid lot; the whole front is wharfed with two piers and docks, with ſteps into one dock. On this lot is a wooden houſe which is let for twelve pounds a year, without yard or wharf. This lot pays a ground rent of eleven pounds five ſhillings a year. For farther particulars inquire of BENJAMIN LOXLEY.

TO be SOLD, two GROUND RENTS in the city of Philadelphia, as well ſecured and as duly paid as any in this city. For price, apply to ANDREW DUCHE in Union-ſtreet, near the corner of Third ſtreet.

WANTED immediately, five or ſix journeymen ROPE-MAKERS. Conſtant employ and great encouragement will be given. Alſo wanted two or three LADS, from fourteen to fifteen years of age, as apprentices to the rope-making buſineſs. Application to be made to William Williams at Fell's-point, Baltimore. May 10.

TO be SOLD, a TANYARD, with an acre and half of land, clear of ground rent, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, containing a three ſtory dwellinghouſe, a mill and currying houſe, all built of bricks, a frame ſtable and ſhed, thirty-four vats, ten handlers, three limes, and one pool, beſides other ſmall improvements. For terms inquire of Andrew Ziegler, or John Keiter, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1777.

STRAYED away the 7th inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, fourteen hands and a half high, fifteen years old, ſhod all round, a ſtar in his forehead, his head covered with grey hairs, a thick mane and ſwitch tail, is ſtrong made, and one of his hind feet white. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and will bring him to Iſaac Lort, common cryer, in Strawberry-alley, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1777.

RAN away the 27th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named JOE, about twenty-ſeven years of age, five feet ſix inches high, has had a ſwelling behind his right ear, can ſpeak the German language very fluently, but when he ſpeaks Engliſh is apt to ſtammer. He had on and took with him, a blue coatee with metal buttons, buckſkin breeches, two tow ſhirts, and yarn ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negro, and confines him in the workhouſe in this city, or delivers him to his maſter in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Providence meeting-houſe, ſhall have Five Dollars reward.

CHARLES MASSEY.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber in Redley townſhip, Cheſter county, on Thurſday the firſt inſtant, an indented ſervant man named WILLIAM FITZGERALD, about twenty years of age, near five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtraight brown hair, ſmooth face, ſuppoſed to be enliſted in the Continental army or navy. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, or gives information of his being in either of the above mentioned places, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

May. 12. NICHOLAS DIEHL.

WAS LOST about three weeks ago, a POCKET BOOK with ſome money in it, and a note of hand of George Harding's for thirty pounds for a mare and colt bought of the ſubſcriber, eighteen pounds of which are paid, and indorſed on the back of the note. Any perſon delivering the note, ſhall have the pocket book and money for their trouble, and no queſtions aſked.

May 12. JAMES MARTIN.

STRAYED from the widow Millar's, near Chriſtiana bridge, about a month ago, a brown MARE, three years old, near fifteen hands high, of the draught breed, her mane inclinable to the left ſide, and has been roughly trimmed. Whoever brings ſaid mare to William Welſh at Chriſtiana, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges. May 12.

TO be LET, a convenient three ſtory DWELLING-HOUSE, ſituated on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1777.

DESERTED from Capt. John Patterſon's company in the Pennſylvania Second regiment, commanded by Col. James Irvine, a certain HENRY FIGHT, of Dutch extraction, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, a ſmart well ſet fellow, freſh complexion, ſhort brown hair, pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat with ſcarlet facings, blue cloth waiſtcoat, woollen trouſers, and a new regimental hat. Whoever ſecures him in any jail, or delivers him to the regiment, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward.

PETER GOSNER, Lieut.

TO be SOLD, a quantity of beſt FLORENCE OIL in caſes, by SAMUEL YOUNG.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1777.

TO BE SOLD, a neat three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors above Spruce-ſtreet, on the eaſt ſide of the way. The lot is twenty-two feet front on Second and Dock ſtreets, one hundred and twenty-three feet deep, has a frame ſtore fronting the dock. For terms and particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

ELIZABETH MAXFIELD.

TO BE SOLD, ſundry LOTS of GROUND in Southwark. Likewiſe ſeveral tracts of LAND in Weſtmoreland county. For farther particulars inquire of SAMUEL MASSEY in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

TO BE SOLD, by JOHN TURNER, at Capt. James Hathorn's in Almond-ſtreet, below the New Market, Genuine Madeira Wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, alſo a few pieces of bag holland. May 3, 1777.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Quarter-Maſter General, that on the ſecond and third of June next, will be ſold at public ſale at Province Iſland, ſix miles below Philadelphia, a number of HORSES for caſh, to be paid on the ſpot.

Thoſe that loſt horſes, in the retreat laſt winter, are deſired to appear before the day of ſale with a written deſcription of their horſe or horſes, and qualified to the ſame, that by meeting with their property, and paying one ſhilling per day keeping for each horſe, may have them delivered by Jacob Hiltzheimer.

JUST come to hand, and to be ſold at Daniel Duchemen's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, a freſh aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES.

ALUM, cinnamon, pepper, Nankeen, and a few pieces of handkerchiefs, to be ſold by ANDREW and JAMES CALDWELL.

WANTED immediately a WOMAN with a good breaſt of milk, in a genteel family. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED, a pair of ſound well broke HORSES, from fourteen hands three inches to fifteen hands and an inch high, and from four to ſix years old; bays would be moſt agreeable, but ſorrels or blacks will do. Whoever has ſuch horſes, will hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

THIS is to certify that Frederick Shinkle and Jacob Graff, two militia men of this city, brought me a man named John M'Cartney, the 21ſt ult. 1777, as a ſubſtitute for them, agreeable to a reſolve of the Hon. Continental Congreſs, but the ſaid John M'Cartney proves to be a deſerter from another regiment, and of courſe no recruit, therefore the ſaid Frederick Shinkle and Jacob Graff can derive no advantage from the Reſolve of Congreſs.

JOSEPH WOOD, Col. Thrid P. R.

N. B. Was ſtolen out of my houſe ſome time in April laſt, a large HORSEMAN's COAT of a brown colour, at leaſt four yards and a quarter in it, ſix quarters wide; the cloth is fine bearſkin, large metal buttons covered with ſame cloth as the coat; alſo a white ſerge waiſtcoat. Whoever will diſcover the thief and clothes, that the clothes may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, or Fifty Shillings for the goods only. JOSEPH WOOD.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening, on Wedneſday the 14th of May next, if not diſpoſed of before that time by private ſale, the PLANTATION of Springford, in Allen townſhip, Northampton county; it is moſt pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Lehi, or Weſt Branch of Delaware, five miles from Bethlehem, and the ſame diſtance from Northampton, or Allen town; it contains three hundred and thirty-one acres (with the uſual allowance) conſiſting of one hundred and fifty acres cleared, near twenty acres good meadow, and the reſt woodland; the meadow is watered by a never failing creek which runs through the plantation, and affords one of the fineſt ſituations for a mill in the county. There is a moſt elegant two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe on the farm, forty feet by thirty, with a ſtone building adjoining, containing a kitchen and three other rooms; alſo ſtables, coachhouſe, and other out buildings, in excellent order, the whole having been built within a very few years. There are alſo a farm houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. in good order, within five hundred yards of the dwellinghouſe, now in the poſſeſſion of a tenant, who is to continue (by agreement) till the firſt of April next, the owner of the farm to receive from him, during that time, every third buſhel of winter and ſummer grain, half the hay, one third of the cyder (there are two hundred apple trees on the place) and one third of every thing elſe the farm produces; alſo many neceſſary and convenient privileges, as more particularly expreſſed in a written agreement; the title is indiſputable. For farther particulars apply to DANIEL or JOHN BENEZET. April 17.

WANTED immediately as WET NURSE, a young woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended, none other need apply. Inquire of the printer.

VIRGIN WAX made and ſold by WILLIAM TRICKETT, ſtationer in Front-ſtreet, facing Blackhorſe-alley, Philadelphia.

N. B. The higheſt price given for clean LINEN RAGS, and for old SAILS and ROPES.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1777. [Num. 352.

For the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

AMERICANS!

Honor is the jewel of the ſoul.

NO man has a title to honor, who does not honor God, as religion is the true ſpring of every noble ſentiment and glorious action, the ſource of every thing truly beautiful and ſublime in the human mind. He that is deſtitute of this exalted principle can have no juſt pretenſions to honor. Honor is due only to thoſe who act honorably. Happy would it be for America, if every gentleman who is honored by his country in the civil or military departments would *honor himſelf* by a conduct ſuitable to his ſtation. It is common to hear men talk much of their honor, who never were intitled to the ſmalleſt particle of it, and they vainly attempt to prove their title by inſulting him who may call it in queſtion. Such conduct too often diſgraces men in the army and navy of Britain. Let us come home; it *diſgraces Americans*, therefore let us inſtantly *reform what we deſpiſe in others*. To what can we attribute that langour of ſpirit in the glorious cauſe of our country, which we ſee in many places, but the want of virtue, which is the ſpring of every glorious effort? It is becauſe religion does not animate their ſouls; if men reaſon until they are blind, they never will find any other cauſe.—*Becauſe of ſwearing the land mourns*, is the voice of heaven, and while this impious practice prevails, our land will mourn. Ten thouſand times ten thouſand evils ſpring from this unmanly and deteſtable vice; it leſſens the fear and ſhame of other crimes, weakens all the noble ſprings of action, and the principles of virtue and honor, damps the glow of patriotiſm, and finally leads to all thoſe ſordid vices which are found in *Toryiſm*. A profane ſwearer gives his country juſt reaſon to ſuſpect that he may become a Tory; for as true patriotiſm ſprings from the fear of God, "which is the beginning of wiſdom," he that violates the laws of *honor* and of *heaven* by profane ſwearing, is in the broad road to every thing that is impious, and conſequently may by degrees fall into crimes of every kind, and finally have his mind ſo darkened and deadened with the habits of vice as to commit that horrid and complicated iniquity, *treaſon againſt his country*.

I, therefore, moſt ardently wiſh that no man might be permitted to hold any public office either civil or military in the United States, whoſe life is not regulated by the laws of honor and virtue; and was this to take place, we might expect ſoon to be a "nation exalted by righteouſneſs." It is vain to expect men will preſerve a noble uniformity of conduct through all the croſſing intereſts and changing ſcenes of life, who do not look forward to the life to come, and aſpire after the approbation of God. The experience of wiſe men in all ages, Heathen and Chriſtian, confirms this. Therefore America muſt confide only in ſuch of her ſons as prove themſelves wiſe and patriotic by keeping the "commandments of God." It is true, there are ſome men of ſhining talents, who are guilty of the odious crime of ſwearing, but while we give them juſt applauſe for what is amiable in them, we cannot but feel a degree of aſtoniſhment and contempt for that meanneſs of ſoul which wallows in the mire with ſuch gems of heaven, and ſtifles in the filth of pollution celeſtial rays! O could I graſp an idea of true honor, equal to my wiſh, and find words equal to the idea, I would ſo fix it in the mind of every American, that neither time, death, nor eternity, ſhould blot it out, or abate its energy.

A SOLDIER.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Orders are ſent to New-York, for all the priſoners of war, which are not exchanged, to be ſent to England by the return of the tranſports, under guard of the invalids, who are alſo ordered home.

We are ſorry to aſſure the public, that the great and gallant Lord Hawke is dangerouſly ill; his place is to be given to the Hon. Admiral Keppel, as Commander in Chief of the fleet.

Mr. Rigby, whoſe *bruiſing talents* introduced him into life, hath propoſed, in the cabinet, a ſcheme for adjuſting all diſputes with America. His plan is to decide the quarrel after the Roman faſhion, by ſingle combat. Mr. Rigby offers himſelf as the champion of England. He will box Waſhington, Lee, or Putnam. This is at leaſt as good a mode of conciliation as that projected by the Howes.

Feb. 27. Yeſterday the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee, to conſider the permitting the importation of lumber, and the following Reſolutions were agreed to,

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the planters in the Weſt India iſlands are in great want of ſtaves, and other lumber, for their plantations.

Reſolved, That it is expedient to authoriſe Britiſh ſhips or veſſels to carry lumber from the Baltick, the North, and Mediterranean ſeas, to the Weſt-India iſlands, for a limited time.

Reſolved, That it may be expedient to grant a bounty on ſtaves and other lumber imported from Canada, Eaſt and Weſt Florida, Nova Scotia, and the iſland of St. John's, to the Weſt Indies and Muſqueto Shore.

Reſolved, That it may alſo be expedient to enable his Majeſty's Commiſſioners in North America, and Gov. Tryon, Gov. of the province of New-York, to grant licences to the commanders of Britiſh ſhips, to export lumber to the Weſt India iſlands, from the province of New-York, for a limited time.

Sir William Erſkine is appointed Aid de Camp to his Majeſty, in the room of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilſon, preferred.

The following is a fact:—A gentleman of fortune near Cirenceſter, in Glouceſterſhire, having drank himſelf into a dropſy, his phyſicians informed him, as their *ultimatum*, that he muſt ſubmit to the operation of tapping: To which he conſented; but when the faculty came to perform the operation, he ſaid, "Stop gentlemen, I cannot agree to be tapped here, for nothing that has been tapped in this houſe ever laſted long; but I'll go to a friend's houſe in Berkſhire;" whither he was carried in a litter, underwent the operation, and was perfectly cured.

Sunday laſt a Methodiſt Preacher, as he was holding forth to a numerous audience, was ſeized by a preſs gang, and carried on board a tender.

NEW-LONDON, April 25. The armed brig Defence, Capt. Smedly, owned by this ſtate, and the ſloop American revenue, Capt. Champlin, belonging to this town, are arrived at a ſafe port from a cruize, in which they have taken four valuable prizes each.

Since our laſt, Capt. Wattles in a ſmall ſloop letter of marque, belonging to Norwich, arrived here from the Weſt-Indies, but laſt from Bedford. In his outward paſſage he took a brig from Europe bound to the Weſt-Indies, with a valuable cargo, which is ſold in South-Carolina.

Sunday a ſloop, Capt. Roland, arrived here from St. Croix, with thirteen hundred buſhels of ſalt.

We hear that the Captains Stillman, Lewis and Lay, outward bound from this port, but laſt from Stonington, with one other veſſel, were all taken by a Britiſh frigate laſt Monday, near Block-Iſland.

Laſt Tueſday Capt. William Rogers, in the privateer ſloop Montgomery, owned by the ſtate of New-York, arrived here from a cruize, in which ſhe took the Schooner Hannah, bound from Halifax to New-York, with dry goods; the brig Minerva, Capt. Winning, from Anguilla, with three thouſand five hundred buſhels of ſalt; both which he ſent into Baltimore. He alſo retook a ſloop, which had been taken by the Emerald frigate, on her paſſage from Virginia to France, and ordered her for this port; but ſhe unfortunately fell in with the Lark frigate on Tueſday night laſt, juſt without Fiſher's-Iſland, who took her. The people, by means of their boat, landed on that iſland.

The next day a whale boat, which was ſent to bring them off, fell in with a ſmall two maſt boat from Fiſher's-Iſland, bound to Long-Iſland, having Levi Allen (brother to Col. Ethan Allen) on board, and two horſes. The boat was brought into the harbour, and Allen examined before authority, who found about forty pounds in counterfeit Maſſachuſetts bills upon him. But as he is to have a farther examination, we chooſe to defer the publiſhing any farther account of the matter till our next. He is put under guard.

NEW-HAVEN, April 30. Since the enemy went off, a number of diſaffected perſons, who, it is ſuppoſed, intended to join them, have been taken into cuſtody.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sunday laſt arrived Capt. Young, of the Continental ſloop Independance, who is arrived at a ſafe port with five hundred tents, two thouſand ſtands of arms, medicine, &c. By him we learn that an Engliſh frigate has taken a French twenty gun ſhip called Le Sane, from France and Martinico for St. Peter's in Newfoundland, with military ſtores, and carried her into Dominica. That the Governor of Martinico has ſent a frigate and a Guarda Coaſta to demand her, and has declared that if ſhe is not delivered up, he will immediately make repriſals; and we are told the French have a formidable fleet in France ready to ſupport their juſt claims, to croſs the Atlantic unmoleſted by thoſe Britiſh pirates, who call themſelves Lords of the ſeas. We are farther told that Lord Stormont, in his maſter's name, has demanded to know what the above fleet were fitting out for, when he received for anſwer, that Lewis XVIth was King in France, and had a right to fit out his fleet when he pleaſed, without being accountable to any one.

Capt. Young, off this coaſt, took the brig ———, Capt Bowes, from New-York, in ballaſt for Jamaica, and has carried her into port.

From Albany we learn, that certain advice was received that a fire had happened at Fort St. John's, in Canada, which deſtroyed five ſtore houſes, containing, among other things, the ſails and rigging of the Engliſh fleet on the lakes.

Extract of a letter from Morriſtown, May 12.

"I returned laſt evening from Bound Brook, where, in the morning, we had a bruſh, and drove the enemy's picket into their lines, with the loſs of one man, and we muſt have killed ſeveral of theirs from the cloſe fire which continued ſome time."

Extract of a letter from Savannah in Georgia, dated April 3.

"The militia marched four days ago to the ſouthward; the Continental troops, under the command of Col. Elvert, are to follow; and three Continental gallies, one of which carrying two eighteen pounders, two twelve ditto, two nine ditto, and ſix four ditto, together with the three ſtate veſſels, two of ſixteen guns, and one of ten ditto, are to go round by water, under the command of Commodore Bowen, to act in concert with the land forces. The object is the blockade of St. Auguſtine. The expedition was planned upon information of the garriſon being in great want of proviſions."

DEATHS.—In London, Iſaac Royall, Eſq; in New-York, Iſaac Winſlow, Eſq; both late of Boſton—At Chelmſford, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Sampſon Stoddard, Eſq; at Salem in the ſame ſtate, Mrs. Lydia Derby, wife of the Hon. Richard Derby, jun.—In Boſton, Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, conſort of the Rev. Simeon Howard, paſtor of the Weſt church in that town—In Virginia, Edward Irwin, Eſq; Quartermaſter to Major Bland's troop of horſe; William Penn, Eſq; Lieutenant in Captain Jameſon's troop; Gabriel Jones, Eſq; Captain in the Firſt Virginia regiment; George Holden Eſq; of Glouceſter county; Mrs. Anne Grymes, ſpouſe to Charles Grymes, Eſq; of Glouceſter—At Wilmington, upon Delaware, Dr. George Gilpin, of that place—In this city, Dr. James Holmes, one of the Senior Surgeons and Phyſicians of the military hoſpital here.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all True Whigs, that the Whig Society will meet to-morrow evening at the Philoſophical Hall, on intereſting buſineſs. May 15.

An ADDRESS preſented to the Honorable PRESIDENT of the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL and the BOARD of WAR, on the ſixth inſtant.

To the Preſident of the Executive Council and Board of War for the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Gentlemen,

OUR duty to Pennſylvania and the United States calls upon us to lay before you a repreſentation of the ſtate of our public affairs, and ſome propoſals which, we hope, have a tendency to reſtore our country to an happier ſituation.

An invaſion of the ſtate is apprehended. The emiſſaries of the enemy are buſily employed in ſpreading the ſeeds and principles of diſaffection to the American cauſe. Weakneſs and langour are apparent in every part of the government. We ſee no comfortable proſpect that the force of this ſtate will be fully called forth by the ſteps already taken. There is no regular adminiſtration of juſtice, whereby the enemies of our country may be *puniſhed*, and its friends *protected*. The prices of every neceſſary of life are riſing to an exorbitant height, and the ſame effectual meaſures are not taken in this, which have been taken in other ſtates, for checking the evil, and for ſupporting the credit of the public money. This ſtate *formerly* was not inferior to any of her ſiſter ſtates in the moſt vigorous exertions againſt the common enemy.

You cannot be ignorant, and we are bound to mention to you, that theſe defects and diſorders are in a great degree owing to the difference of ſentiment which prevails among the inhabitants of Pennſylvania, concerning the plan of government formed by the late Convention. It muſt be the wiſh of every good citizen to ſee this difference ſubſide; and all the well affected members of the ſtate united in vigorous meaſures, for defending and ſecuring their country, and for repelling the common enemy. To pave the way for this deſirable event, we offer to your conſideration the following propoſals; and ſhall receive much ſatisfaction from your concurrence with them.

That as ſoon as the Aſſembly ſhall meet, application be made to them to recommend the election of a new Convention for the purpoſe of altering and amending the Conſtitution, agreeable to the ſentiments of a majority of the people—You know that they have not had a fair opportunity of expreſſing their ſentiments upon this very important point; for an oath, deciding it, was required as a condition to be complied with, previous to their voting for repreſentatives.

That in the mean time the Aſſembly and Executive Council, or the body formed under the recommendation of Congreſs, continue to exerciſe all authority neceſſary for the ſafety and ſecurity of the ſtate. But that thoſe powers from the meeting of the Convention be veſted in them, or in ſuch as they may appoint.

If theſe propoſals are agreed to, and carried into effect, we flatter ourſelves that unanimity, and ſtrength, the conſequence of unanimity, will be ſoon reſtored to Pennſylvania.

We are, gentlemen,
Your very humble ſervants,

B. Ruſh, Lambert Cadwalader, James Meaſe, Mark Bird, Thomas Barclay, George Roſs, Richard Peters, James Budden, Paul Cox, Samuel Caldwell, John Meaſe, Benjamin Eyre, Joſeph Moulder, Thomas Bond, jun. William Gray, John Little, Robert Erwin, Robert Ritchie, Thomas Fitzſimons, George Clymer, Thomas Peters, Thomas Reid, William Richards, Daniel Clymer, Thomas Bradford, J. M. Neſbitt, James Wilſon, Sharp Delany, William Bradford, Jacob Ruſh, John Nixon, Iſaac Melcher, Charles Thomſon, William Maſters, John Gibſon, William Jones, Robert Knox, Tho. Cadwalader, Jehu Eyre, Robert Morris, Manuel Eyre.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1777.

The ANSWER.

Pennſylvania War Office, May 14, 1777.

Gentlemen,—In anſwer to the propoſals contained in your addreſs of the ſixth inſtant, we, with pleaſure, inform you of the concurrence of this Board in the propriety of an application to the Aſſembly, to recommend the election of a Convention for this ſtate, for the purpoſe of altering, amending, or confirming the conſtitution; and that we ſhall take the earlieſt opportunity to apply to the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, praying their attention to ſo ſalutary and neceſſary a meaſure.

We are, gentlemen, your moſt humble ſervants.

By order of the Board,

RICHARD BACHE, Chairman.

CHOCOLATE in boxes prepared with ſugar, and common; a few barrels of FLOUR, and PINS by the packet, to be ſold by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH on Neill's wharf, below the Drawbridge. As ſaid Hollingſworth intends leaving the city in a ſhort time, he requeſts all perſons indebted to him for inſpecting of flour, or otherwiſe, to ſettle their accounts. May 15.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, Vidall's-alley, May 15, 1777.

THE SCHOOL that hath been kept for many years paſt by WILLIAM THORNE, will, for the future, be continued by the ſubſcribers, who have entered into copartnerſhip, for the inſtruction of youth in WRITING, ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, MENSURATION, SURVEYING, GAUGING, NAVIGATION, and BOOK-KEEPING, in all their varieties. The utmoſt attention will be given to the morals and improvement of the pupils; and the greateſt aſſiduity ſhall not be wanting to render them proficients in the various branches of a thorough Engliſh education, by the public's humble ſervants, WILLIAM THORNE, EDWARD MILES.

ON Monday next, the nineteenth inſt. (May) at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwellinghouſe of Benjamin Davids, deceaſed, in Second-ſtreet, the corner of Keas's alley, near Vine-ſtreet, will begin the SALE of a large quantity of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, conſiſting of featherbeds, bedſteads, bedding, cheſts of drawers, tables, deſks, chairs, looking glaſſes, ſome plate, kettles, pots, plates, knives and forks, &c. &c.

Alſo about two tons of excellent hay, a quantity of oats, a good milch cow, a quarter caſk of wine of the beſt quality, a hogſhead of home made grape wine, ſtable furniture, ſaddles, &c. &c. The money to be paid on the delivery of the goods.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN DAVIDS, innholder, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe to whom he is indebted, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to JOSEPH JINKS and WILLIAM SMITH (broker) Adminiſtrators.

JUST imported in the brig little Julia, and to be ſold by Francis Daymon, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mathias Aſpden formerly lived, Weſt-India rum, French brandy, gin in caſes, anniſeed in bottles, old claret, ſalt in barrels, ſugar, coffee, ſweet almonds, ſweetened chocolate, green tea in caniſters, ſyrup, preſerved fruits in bottles, ſhirt and ſheeting linen, muſlin, cambrick, handkerchiefs, ribbons, calicoes, velverets, ſuperfine blue clothes, great coats, fine and coarſe ſhirts ready made; Caſtile ſoap, ſheet tin in boxes; nails, writing paper, cordage, and a good aſſortment of medicines, &c. &c.

WANTED to purchaſe or hire, a BOY or GIRL about twelve or fourteen years of age, to attend on a gentleman's family. Inquire of the printer.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Cheltenham townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Tueſday the 13th inſtant, three horſes, one a black, the other two bays, one of the latter has a bob tail. Whoever has loſt the ſaid horſes, by applying to me on the premiſes, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.

May 15. JOHN MILLER.

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK DYER and SCOURER, has removed from Fifth-ſtreet to Chriſtian-ſtreet, a little below the Playhouſe, where he continues to carry on the dying buſineſs in all its branches as formerly. Work left with George Godfrey, at the houſe in Fifth-ſtreet where he formerly lived, or John Bullard in Arch-ſtreet, near the George in Second-ſtreet, will be taken care of, and finiſhed with all poſſible deſpatch.

☞ CLOTHES PRESSED in the beſt manner.

In CONGRESS, May 3, 1777. The Committee upon the Treaſury report, That the Commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the army in the Northern department have produced to the Treaſury Board, among other accounts adjuſted by them, a general account of the receipts and diſburſements of Major General Schuyler; and a ſeparate account of the diſpoſal of ſpecie remitted to him by Congreſs and otherwiſe, for carrying on the military operations in Canada. That the laſt mentioned account has, at Gen. Schuyler's immediate requeſt, been examined by the Board of Treaſury, with the ſeveral vouchers: That it appears to this Board, that before Gen. Schuyler was ſupplied by Congreſs with any ſpecie at all, he ſent into Canada, for the public ſervice, more than three thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars in ſpecie. That he ſent ſuch farther ſums in ſpecie into Canada, raiſed on his private credit, that when the army retreated from thence he was in advance upwards of the value of ten thouſand dollars in ſpecie, above what he had been ſupplied with by Congreſs.—That to reimburſe his friends, who had lent him the ſaid ſpecie, he, after the retreat from Canada, drew out of the military cheſt ſeveral ſums in ſpecie, with which it was ſupplied after ſuch retreat; but that he remains, upon the final ſettlement of the ſaid account, in advance for the public in ſpecie upwards of the value of three thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars more than he ever received in ſpecie, having taken Continental money in payment thereof.—That it farther appears from the ſaid account and vouchers, that none of the ſpecie ſupplied to him by Congreſs before the retreat from Canada, remained in his hands more than two days, the ſame being delivered over to the Deputy Paymaſter General.

Reſolved, That the ſaid report be accepted, and that the ſame be publiſhed. Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

WILL be SOLD at public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 19th of May next, a valuable tract of LAND on Viconiſco creek, in Houffman's valley, Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing ſix hundred and thirteen acres and a half unimproved; having a good ſtream of water, two hundred acres of good meadow can be made at a ſmall expence, and is advantageouſly ſituated for a griſt or any other mill, being near two market places. At the ſame time will be ſold two BRICK HOUSES in Gray's-alley, ſituated on the eaſt ſide, inſured for four years to come, and ſubject to a ground rent of forty ſhillings a year; a plaiſtered wooden tenement in Third-ſtreet, near Coats's burying-ground, with a cellar and garden, and ſubject to a ground rent of three pounds fifteen ſhillings; a large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with two acres of good land, ſituated on the pleaſant banks of Schuylkill, commonly called Vauxhall, forty-five feet in front, thirty-four feet deep, two ſtories high, a dormant, four rooms on a floor, a good large cellar under the whole, a brick kitchen eighteen by twenty, ſmoke-houſe, large yard incloſed, a pump, hen yard, pigeon houſe, good ſtable for twenty horſes, ſhade, a good young orchard with all kinds of fruit trees, and a piazza ſupported by ſix pillars. Alſo ſix acres or thereabouts of extraordinary land lying near Schuylkill, with a good houſe and cellar, ſtable, and a good fence. April 17.

WARRANTED INK POWDER, by the dozen or ſingle paper, to be ſold at Samuel Sivert's in Lætitia-court, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Alſo a quantity of writing paper.

OFFICE for ſale of Real Eſtates, at the corner of Black-horſe alley in Front-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION ſituate in the townſhip of Gwynedd, in the county of Philadelphia, about twenty miles from the city, adjoining the premiſes of Rees Harvey and Thomas Evans, and lying on the Swedes ford road, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, whereof about one hundred acres are cleared, the remainder well timbered; about fifteen acres of good meadow, having a conveniency of watering, and more may be made. There are on ſaid premiſes, a large ſtone dwellinghouſe and ſtone barn thirty-three by ninety feet. Likewiſe a milkhouſe, waggonhouſe, and other outhouſes, with a young bearing orchard; the whole in good repair. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, upon an eminence affording an agreeable and extenſive proſpect, ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being convenient to divers places of worſhip, mills, &c. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JAMES HUMPHREYS at the ſaid office.

THE Captains of the Aſſociation in the city of Philadelphia are deſired to deliver all the arms belonging to the ſtate in the hands of their reſpective companies, to Mr. John Tyler, armourer in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, who is authoriſed to receive them.

May 2, 1777. GEORGE HENRY,
Lieutenant of the city of Philadelphia.

FOR SALE, at JACOB BARGE's ſtore in Market-ſtreet, a quantity of prime large ſhape copper INDIGO, and a parcel of WOOLLENS.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads, and a good horſe cart.

AMELIA TAYLOR, Milaner in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, has for ſale, ſcarlet facings for regimentals, fine ſilk ſtripes for jackets and breeches, black ſilk handkerchiefs, fine black French lace, aprons and ſhades.

JOHN STANALAND, ſtonecutter, of Roxbury townſhip, Philadelphia county, eleven miles from the city, propoſes to ſell his PLANTATION and SOAP STONE QUARRY, whereon are a three ſtory houſe, kitchen, ſpringhouſe, ſmith-ſhop, and barn, all built with ſtone; the whole containing forty-five acres, four of which are meadow, and a fine orchard pleaſantly ſituated on Schuylkill. He will ſell all or part, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Philad. May 5, 1777.

DESERTED from my company of the Pennſylvania Sixth regiment, commanded by Col. Robert Magaw, PATRICK BURK, this country born, near eighteen years of age, a likely looking fellow, and about five feet high. He had an old flannel jacket under his coat, check trouſers, check ſhirt, wool hat, a ſhoe on one foot, and a half boot on the other. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerter in any jail, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

JACOB HUMPHREYS, Capt.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evening.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1777. [Num. 353.

WHEREAS evil diſpoſed perſons have frequently broke the public lamps of the city of Philadelphia, and not being ſenſible of the penalties thereby incurred, the Wardens of the ſaid city think proper to publiſh a few extracts out of the law in that caſe made, entitled "An act for regulating and continuing the nightly watch, enlightening the ſtreets, lanes, and alleys of the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," in order that offenders for the future may not plead ignorance.

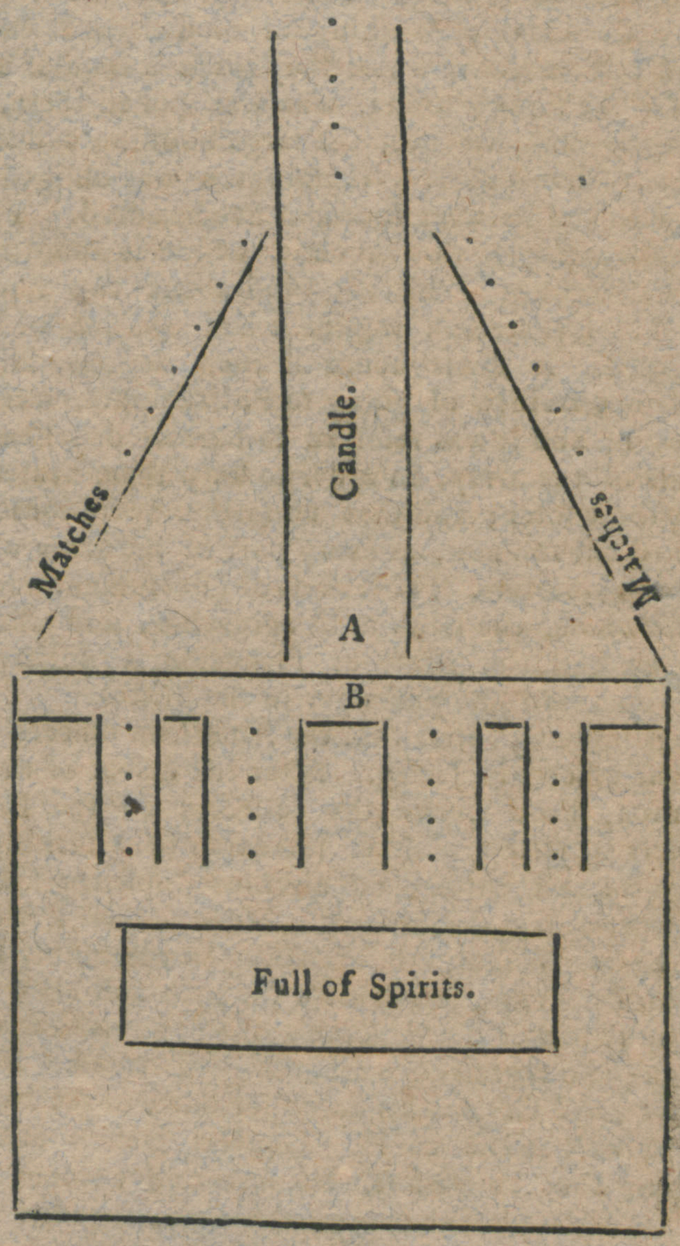
"Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, and do, from and after the publication of this act, wilfully or maliciouſly break, throw down, or extinguiſh any lamp that is or ſhall be hung out or ſet up, to light the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly damage the poſt, iron, or other furniture thereof, every perſon ſo offending therein, and being thereof convicted, by the lawful teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, in any court of quarter ſeſſions in and for the ſaid city, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty-five pounds for each lamp ſo broken, thrown down, extinguiſhed, or otherwiſe damaged, and for each poſt, iron or other furniture thereof, ſo broken or damaged. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall accidentally or undeſignedly break, throw down, or extinguiſh any of the lamps aforeſaid, or damage any of the ſaid poſts, irons or centry-boxes, and having ſo done, ſhall fail of giving notice thereof to ſome one or more of the ſaid wardens, within twenty-four hours from the time of the ſaid damage being done, every perſon, ſo failing to give notice, ſhall forfeit double the ſum of money neceſſary, in the judgement of the wardens aforeſaid, to repair the ſame, but if notice be by him given as aforeſaid, he ſhall only pay ſo much as, in the judgement of the wardens aforeſaid, will fully repair the damage done, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding."

"And be it farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, and do, after the publication of this act, wilfully or maliciouſly break and carry away the handles of any of the pumps within the ſaid city, or otherwiſe injure or damage the ſame, every perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted by the lawful teſtimony of one or more witneſſes, before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid city, ſhall, for the firſt offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds for each pump ſo broken or damaged, and for the ſecond, and every other offence, the ſum of ten pounds."

"And be it likewiſe farther enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any bound ſervant, Negro or Mulatto ſlave, be convicted of wilfully and maliciouſly incurring any of the fines and penalties mentioned in this act, he, ſhe or they, ſhall be whipped on the bare back with twenty-one laſhes, at the public whipping poſt, and kept on bread and water at hard labour in the public workhouſe three days, unleſs the maſter or miſtreſs of ſuch bound ſervant or ſlave, or ſome other perſon, ſhall pay the fine or penalty ſo incurred."

And as the watchmen of the ſaid city from time to time have been greatly abuſed and inſulted, when on duty, the wardens are determined to proſecute the offenders to the utmoſt rigour of the law in ſuch caſes.

DESCRIPTION of the MACHINE found in the dockyard at Portſmouth, intended to ſet it on fire.



It went out at A, for want of air, ſuppoſed to have too much hemp put over it, which hindered it from burning any farther.

If it had burnt as low as B, it would have caught the matches placed on the ſides, and would have burnt in four channels down to the ſpirits, which would have ſet the whole place in a blaze.

The above machine was made of tin, except the bottom, which was wood. It is about the ſize of a half pound tea caniſter.

The ſtores in the ſtorehouſe, which would have been burnt if it had caught fire, were ſufficient to have rigged out fifty ſail of ſhips.

LONDON, February 25.

ON Sunday night Capt. White of the land forces, and Capt. Robinſon of the royal navy, arrived at Lord George Germaine's houſe in Pallmall, with deſpatches from Lord and General Howe at New-York, brought by the Briſtol man of war, which were carried yeſterday by his Lordſhip to his Majeſty at the Queen's palace. Capt. White attended, and had the honor of a conference with his Majeſty.

The intelligence brought by theſe officers is chiefly this: The taking of Lee is ſaid to be true; he is confined at Brunſwick. The taking of nine hundred or more (but laſt night the miniſterial people ſaid the loſs was only ſeven hundred) of the Heſſians at Trenton is alſo true; they behaved indifferently, having an eye to the preſervation of their plunder more than to fighting. Soon after this affair, the Americans, under General Waſhington, croſſed the Delaware, and marched to Princeton, where they made a regular and ſteady attack on the King's forces, who was poſted there, with the advantage of an eminence, the large building called the college, and other fences. Waſhington was obliged to deſiſt, with the loſs of between four and five hundred. The King's troops (according to this account, which is admitted by the miniſterial friends to be true) loſt about two hundred and fifty. The ſeventeenth regiment had upwards of one hundred killed. In conſequence of theſe actions, all thoughts formerly entertained of going to Philadelphia, were intirely given over; and it was reſolved to narrow or leſſen the cantonments of the army, in order to keep them nearer together during the winter; and that no farther operations would be attempted till ſummer, as every part of the army were going into winter quarters. The friends of government admit, that, upon the whole, the news is diſagreeable; and the military gentlemen call the affair at Princeton a military check. Lord Shuldham came paſſenger in the Briſtol.

The Miniſters confeſs that the American officers out generalled our officers in Jerſey. After the defeat of the Heſſians at Trenton, Lord Cornwallis collected all the Britiſh and foreigners in Jerſey, with an intention of attacking General Waſhington at Trenton; but after reconnoitring his ſituation, Lord Cornwallis declined it. Mean while a detachment from General Waſhington, marching to cut off his Lordſhip's retreat to Princeton, fell in with the 17th and 49th regiments going to reinforce Lord Cornwallis; an action enſued, in which the two regiments were totally defeated. But this action gave Lord Cornwallis an opportunity to get away, which he did as well as he could. General Donop attempted to face upon the Americans, but retreated without attacking them. All the Heſſian colours are taken, together with eight pieces of cannon; and what is of the moſt value, all the Commiſſaries ſtores for the army, which had been collected and laid up at Burlington. This laſt will prove a great loſs to our army. The contractors will, no doubt, be glad of it. Our loſs in the Jerſies is thought to be about four hundred killed, and ten officers, and about twelve hundred Heſſians, three battalions of whom behaved very ill.

It is calculated, that letting the royal foreſts will add about ſixty thouſand pounds a year to his Majeſty's revenue.

On Sunday ſe'nnight a company of the 21ſt regiment from Dundee, on Wedneſday two companies of the 31ſt from Edinburgh, and a company of the 53d, arrived at Glaſgow. More troops are expected there on their way to America.

A detachment of ſeventy men and ſix officers of the guards, are under orders to embark forthwith for America. They are to be ſhut up in the town till the ſhip is ready, for fear the private men ſhould deſert.

A body of one hundred rifle men, to be ſelected from the recruits at Chatham, are forming under the command of Capt. Ferguſon, of the ſeventieth regiment.

All the regiments of Horſe in Ireland are ordered to be cut down to light dragoons.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Lords paſſed the bill to enable his Majeſty to ſecure and detain perſons charged with high treaſon in America, or on the ſeas for piracy, without a diviſion, and it now lies ready for the royal aſſent.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that John Cadwallader and Samuel Meredith, Eſquires, have declared they will not act under the late appointment of the Executive Council of this ſtate, creating them Brigadiers General of the militia.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, dated March 10, 1777.

"The Engliſh Miniſtry received the advices of the Heſſian defeat, or rather ſurrender at Trenton, long before we had it, and falſely retailed it to us little by little every poſt day, moſt pompouſly blowing up the taking Gen. Lee, and endeavouring by that means, in ſome meaſure to ballance the victories gained by our army; but the arrival of the brigantine Pennet, Capt. Bartlet, in twenty-nine days from Boſton, which he left the ſecond of February, bringing acts as late as the twenty-third of January, has enabled us to undeceive the public, by giving every matter in its real ſtate. The loſs of Gen. Lee is much lamented, but it is hoped he will be retaken."

"War is not yet declared, but Europe ſeems prepared for a general eruption, and ſeems to want nothing but the match put to the train, which it is hoped will be forwarded by Capt. Weeks's having taken and brought into L'Orient the Liſbon packet of ſixteen guns, and fifty men, which defended herſelf forty-five minutes. She is ſince ſold, with four other prizes at the ſame time brought in; but the packet being a King's veſſel, it is thought it would bring on an explanation between the French and Engliſh courts. The Emperor has publiſhed an edict prohibiting the emigration of the ſubjects of his empire, without his permiſſion, which it is thought is intended to prevent the Britiſh armies recruiting in Germany, and which, altho' it may not extend to the Electorate of Hanover, will doubtleſs bind upon the other petty Princes of the empire. England is recruiting as vigorouſly as poſſible, but her force will be, it is thought, principally naval. Our Commiſſioners are yet at Paris, and matters go on very well."

PENNSYLVANIA WAR-OFFICE, May 16, 1777. Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Board that no ſervant or apprentice ought to be admitted as a ſubſtitute according to a reſolve of Congreſs of the 14th of April laſt, for any perſon or perſons, except his own maſter, without the expreſs conſent of ſuch maſter in writing, and that where one or two perſons have delivered a ſervant or apprentice belonging to another perſon, to any officer as their ſubſtitute, and received ſuch officer's certificate thereof, ſuch perſon or perſons ought not to be exempted from military duty by virtue of ſuch certificates. By order of the Board,

RICHARD BACHE, Chairman.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, May 17, 1777. By a late reſolve of Congreſs the pay of regimental ſurgeon is increaſed to two dollars per diem and four rations; and regimental mates to one dollar and one third per diem, and two rations.

Any gentlemen qualified for theſe places, may find employment by applying to the Director General.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all True Whigs, that the Whig Society will meet next Monday evening at the Philoſophical Hall, on intereſting buſineſs. May 17.

To the Honorable HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Honorable Sirs,

AS we conſider the title of an "HONEST MAN" to be of the firſt and moſt honorable rank among mankind, ſo it is with inexpreſſible pleaſure to us, that the late proceedings of this Houſe have given us the happy opportunity of addreſſing you by this elevated character. Embarraſſed with difficulties, and beſet with parties, at your firſt entrance into the public ſervice, we admire the wiſdom and candor with which you conducted and deſpatched buſineſs in the former meeting of this Houſe. The laws which were then paſſed, though few in number, diſtinguiſh your profound attention to the duties of your ſtation, and a liberal regard towards the rights and felicities of mankind.

We conſider America as a country riſing, under the peculiar favor of Providence, to an elegance of freedom not attained by any nation now known in the world, and the higheſt ambition of this ſociety is to contribute its mite towards the progreſs thereof. We rejoice in our deliverance from the tyranny of the King and Parliament of Great Britain, and, at the hazard of every other enjoyment that may allure us, will contribute our utmoſt ſervice to the defence and ſupport of the ſame.

It is incompatible with the liberal ſentiments we hold, to differ upon trifles with any of our fellow citizens who may have the ſame general good in view with which this ſociety is animated, and we conceive that we evidence, to all men, a laudable diſpoſition, by declaring, that altho' we think it our duty, for the ſalvation of order, to ſupport the preſent legiſlative and executive powers exiſting in this ſtate, we ſhall nevertheleſs concur with the ſame cheerfulneſs in the amendment of any part of the preſent Conſtitution, when, either upon experiment or by a candid inquiry into the rights of things, ſuch amendment ſhall be found or judged to be neceſſary.

Our firſt object is the defence and ſecurity of our country, and that not of *this ſtate* only, but of *every ſtate* on the continent of America. We claim brotherhood from Hampſhire to Georgia, and we feel every other matter trifling and unimportant, when weighed in this ſcale of general benevolence. We know, Honorable Sirs, but two characters of men throughout this extenſive continent, *thoſe who are for ſupporting the independance of the United States as declared by Congreſs, and thoſe who are not*; and however ſame, fortune, or peculiarity of ſentiment, may diſtinguiſh the individuals of the former, we proudly call them FRIENDS; and regardleſs of the ſame diſtinctions among the latter, we call them ENEMIES.——*Therefore* our prayer to this Honorable Houſe is that they will be pleaſed to take the premiſes into their conſideration, and provide ſome effectual means for the protection and encouragement of the former, and for the detection and ſuppreſſion of the latter. And your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed by order of the Society,

May 16. CHARLES WILLSON PEALE, Chairman.

VENDUE at JOHN and CHAMLESS HARTS, at nine o'clock on Tueſday next, of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. And at two o'clock of DRY GOODS, &c.

N. B. Goods ſold in the forenoon are to be paid for as ſtruck off; and thoſe in the afternoon the next morning, when the bills will be ready, and the goods delivered at their vendue ſtore.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1777.

WANTED a few able bodied MEN, that can be well recommended, to ſerve in the nightly watch of this city. Apply to James Delaplain, oppoſite the Jerſey market.

TO be SOLD, a genteel new SULKY, with a top and new harneſs. Inquire of John Sibbald, oppoſite the New-market.

WANTED a YOUNG MAN who has been accuſtomed to wait upon a gentleman, and underſtands taking care of horſes. Apply to the printer in three days from this. May 17.

WANTS employ, a YOUNG MAN who would willingly engage in a ſtore or counting houſe. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED immediately as WET NURSE, a healthy woman with a good breaſt of milk, who can be well recommended; none other need apply. Inquire of the printer.

A SERVANT GIRL, who underſtands country buſineſs, may hear of a place by applying to the printer.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1777.

TO be SOLD, three LOTS of GROUND adjoining each other, ſituate in Germantown. The firſt lot contains forty-four feet and a half front on the main ſtreet, and fifty perches long, adjoining lands of John Bringhurſt. There are on the ſame a two ſtory ſtone dwellinghouſe, ſpringhouſe, barn, a good garden, a graſs lot, and the remainder is an orchard.

The ſecond lot contains forty-three feet and a half front on the main ſtreet, and fifty perches long, without improvements; part of ſaid lot is garden, graſs lot, and orchard.

The third lot contains forty-five feet and a half front on the main ſtreet, and fifty perches long. There are on ſaid lot a large two ſtory ſtone dwellinghouſe with three rooms on a floor, two cellars under the ſame, a ſtone kitchen, a pump of good water near the door, a barn and ſtables, beſides other neceſſary buildings, a graſs lot, and orchard. The purchaſers of the above lots have the privilege of a road that leads from the main ſtreet to the back part of ſaid lots. Any perſon inclining to view the ſame, may know the terms of ſale of Barbara Eckſteine, near Germantown, or Conrad Weaver the upper end of Front-ſtreet, near Pools's bridge.

WAS lately taken out of a cheſt of drawers in the ſubſcriber's chamber, a long ſcarlet woman's CLOAK, the back pretty much ſpotted with rain water; the collar was lined with broad red riband, red ferrit ſtrings, and is a very ſtout cloth, too thick for facing of regimentals. If any ſuch ſhould be offered for ſale, it is requeſted it may be ſtopped, and information given, and they ſhall have for the cloak alone a reward of Three Pounds, and no queſtions aſked; and for the cloak and thief Five Pounds.

May 17. WILLIAM YOUNG.

WANTED, a pair of ſound well broke HORSES, from fourteen hands three inches to fifteen hands and an inch high, and from four to ſix years old; bays would be moſt agreeable, but ſorrels or blacks will do. Whoever has ſuch horſes, will hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

The following Memorial is now handing about the city, to be ſigned by the inhabitants.

To the Honorable the ASSEMBLY of Pennſylvania, The MEMORIAL of ſundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT your Memorialiſts have ſeen, with great diſtreſs, the languor which prevails in every department of the government of this ſtate, at a time when her own ſafety, and the ſafety of the United States require the moſt vigorous exertions againſt the common enemy. Their diſtreſs, upon this occaſion, receives a peculiar poignancy from reflecting, that there was a time when Pennſylvania maintained the firſt rank among her ſiſter ſtates for vigor and union in her Councils; and at this time, her natural ſtrength and reſources are ſuch as, if properly collected and employed, would alone be ſufficient to repel the preſent force which threatens us with an invaſion.

Your Memorialiſts ſee no proſpect of the force of the ſtate being called forth into action by any of the meaſures that have been taken. They ſaw, with ſurpriſe, your Executive Council adjourn themſelves in a manner unprecedented by ſuch bodies in any country, and at a time when the exertions of ſome ſupreme authority were of the utmoſt importance to the ſafety of the ſtate. They ſaw, with regret, the Hon. Congreſs, upon this alarming occaſion, *obliged*, contrary to their ordinary line of conduct, to interfere in the internal police of this ſtate, in order to ſave it from anarchy and ruin. They ſee the internal enemies of our cauſe induſtriouſly employed in ſpreading the ſeeds and principles of diſaffection among us; and, in one inſtance at leaſt, traiterouſly aſſerting their allegiance to the crown of Great-Britain. They ſee no regular adminiſtration of juſtice, whereby ſuch highly criminal enemies of the cauſe of liberty may be puniſhed, and whereby its friends may be protected. They ſee no ſuch meaſures taken this, as have been taken in other ſtates, for checking the exorbitant prices of every neceſſary of life, and for ſupporting the credit of the public money: And laſtly, they ſee nothing before them, under the preſent complexion of affairs, but a melancholy proſpect of an encreaſe of all the evils they have deſcribed.

Your Memorialiſts are of opinion, that all theſe defects and diſorders ariſe, in a great meaſure, from a difference of ſentiment reſpecting the frame of government formed by the late Convention of this ſtate. They need not, *at this time*, multiply arguments to ſhew you the impracticability of carrying the ſaid government into execution. They have been taught by *experiment*, not only from the general diſlike expreſſed by the people at large to the government, but from your own conduct at your meeting, and your own proceedings as an Aſſembly (the firſt being directly contrary to the Conſtitution, and the laſt varying from it in many eſſential points) that the Conſtitution in its preſent form is wholly unequal to the exigencies of the ſtate.

Your Memorialiſts deprecate as the greateſt evil that can befal a free country, a legiſlature aſſuming a power of altering a Conſtitution in a ſingle article, without an authority derived from the people for that expreſs purpoſe; and, therefore, they beg leave to requeſt that you would immediately (in order to reſtore ſtrength and unanimity to the ſtate) recommend the election of a new Convention for the purpoſe of altering and amending the preſent Conſtitution, agreeably to the ſentiments of a majority of the people. Your Memorialiſts need not remind you, that the inhabitants of Pennſylvania have never had a fair opportunity of expreſſing their ſentiments upon the preſent Frame of Government; for an oath, deciding that important point, was required as a condition to be complied with previous to their voting for Repreſentatives.

In the mean while, your Memorialiſts will, as far as they are able, ſupport you and the Executive Council, or the body formed under the recommendation of Congreſs, in the exerciſe of ſuch authority as may be neceſſary for the ſecurity of the ſtate; ſuch powers to be lodged in the Convention, as ſoon as they ſhall meet, or in ſuch perſons or bodies as they ſhall appoint.

STOLEN a few days ago, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, the following articles, viz. A plain ſilver cream jug, marked with W H on the bottom, two teaſpoons, one of them marked D S, the other not marked, and a black ſilk cloak full trimmed. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, ſo that the things may be recovered, ſhall have Seven Dollars reward, or Three for cream jug and ſpoons, and Four for the cloak.

May 16. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

DESERTED from my company, in the New-Jerſey 2d regiment, commanded by Col. Iſrael Shreve, ISAAC BARKER, thirty years of age, ſix feet one inch high, ruddy complexion, black hair, grey eyes, had inliſted in the artillery, and gave himſelf up, agreeable to Gen. Waſhington's proclamation, but has ſince again deſerted, and is ſuppoſed to be now at Billingſport. Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid deſerter to Ephraim Phillips, jailer in Burlington, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

May 16. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING, Capt.

ON Tueſday next, the twentieth inſt. (May) at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwellinghouſe of Benjamin Davids, deceaſed, in Second-ſtreet, the corner of Keas's alley, near Vine-ſtreet, will begin the SALE of a large quantity of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, conſiſting of featherbeds, bedſteads, bedding, cheſts of drawers, tables, deſks, chairs, looking glaſſes, ſome plate, kettles, pots, plates, knives and forks, &c. &c.

Alſo about two tons of excellent hay, a quantity of oats, a good milch cow, a quarter caſk Madeira wine of the beſt quality, a hogſhead of home made grape wine, ſtable furniture, ſad les, &c. &c. The money to be paid on the delivery of the goods.

The LOAN OFFICE

Is removed to the corner of Arch and Fourth ſtreets, near the College, where conſtant attendance is given by

THOMAS SMITH, Commiſſioner of the Loan Office.

In CONGRESS, February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX per cent. per annum be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed on Loan Office Certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of four per cent. per annum.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Scc.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

PORTSMOUTH (New-Hampſhire) May 3.

Laſt Monday morning the Hon. Major Gen. Sullivan, ſet off from his ſeat at Durham, to join the Continental army in the Jerſies, in company with the Hon. George Froſt, Eſq; one of the Delegates from this ſtate to the Hon. Congreſs at Philadelphia.

BOSTON, May 8. We hear from good authority, that the Congreſs has received the following intelligence—That all the courts of Europe, excepting Portugal, have, by letters, and perſonally by their Ambaſſadors, made application to Doctor Franklin for Ambaſſadors to be ſent from us to their ſeveral courts, promiſing every honor to them as due to Ambaſſadors of friends; that Mr. Dean had ſet out for the Hague, and Mr. Lee for the court of Madrid; the Congreſs will appoint the others; that all the ports in France were open to our ſhipping, and that ſeveral of our armed veſſels, with their prizes, lay in the harbours of Breſt and Nantz. That Doctor Franklin had purchaſed a thirty-ſix gun frigate, and was fitting her out; and that the bank for the Congreſs was increaſed to four millions.

We learn by a gentleman from New-York, that the noted Timothy Ruggles, formerly of Hardwick, lately died there. Alſo Timothy Prout of this town.

A gentleman arrived in town yeſterday from Ticonderoga, acquaints us that our troops were in health and high ſpirits, and in no fear of the enemy; and that additional ſuccours were daily arriving to them.

PROVIDENCE, May 3. A few days ago a ſerjeant, belonging to the Britiſh forces on Rhode-Iſland, deſerted from thence, and arrived here. The enemy, ſuſpecting he was concealed near the ſhore, waiting an opportunity to get to the Main, deſpatched an Enſign and fifteen men in ſearch of him. A ſmall number of our troops were ſent over in two whale-boats, who ſurpriſed the enemy's party, put them to flight, and took the officer priſoner, who was ſafely conducted to this town on Wedneſday laſt.

The privateer brig Fanny, of Connecticut, has taken a veſſel loaded with mahogany, and ſent her into a ſafe port.

NEW-LONDON, May 2. On the 19th of laſt month the brig Grog, Capt. Smedley's third prize, arrived at Plymouth. She belonged to a fleet of thirty-two ſail, that ſailed from Cork, bound to the Weſt Indies. Her cargo is as follows, viz. three hundred and nine firkins of butter, four hundred barrels of beef, ſeventy tierces ditto, forty-ſix barrels of pork, twelve half barrels ditto, and twelve half barrels of tongues, fifteen cags of tripe, one hundred and forty-one barrels herring, forty-five hampers of potatoes, ſix barrels of hearts and ſkirts, four cags of ſalmon, and ſix barrels of grots.

[The publication in our laſt concerning Mr. Levi Allen, brother to Col. Ethan Allen, proves to be entirely a miſtake; it is true he was brought into town and had ſome counterfeit bills with him, but not for the purpoſe of vending them, thereby to impoſe on the public or any individual, but with quite different views, viz. to acquaint the public ſuch bills were emitted, and to that end had poſted up ſome of ſaid bills, in public houſes on the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, one at Mrs. Hubbard's at Marrituck, gave two to two gentlemen at Southhold, one or two to Rufus Tuthil, at Oyſter Ponds, one to John Brown on Fiſher's iſland, and ſundry bills more to different people, and wrote on each and evey of ſaid bills that they were counterfeit. The printer is very ſorry for prematurely inſerting ſaid paragraph, though it was told him for truth, as he would not willingly injure the character of an innocent perſon.]

HARTFORD, May 12. Laſt Thurſday being the annual general election of the Governor and company of the ſtate of Connecticut, the following gentlemen were choſen, viz. the Honorable JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Eſq; Governor; MATTHEW GRISWOLD, Eſq; Deputy-Governor.

FISH-KILL, May 15. By a gentleman from Albany we are informed that a gang of Tories (ſix in number) way-laid Major Andrew Brown of Cambridge, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as he was on his journey from Albany to Great Barrington. He was firſt directed out of his road by a ſingle perſon in or near the town of Kinderhook, and ſoon after ſurrounded by ſix fellows with cudgels, who ordered him to ſtop immediately, and ſwear to be true to King George. He ſpurred his horſe, at the ſame time drew his ſword, by which and the force of the horſe two of them fell, but a third coming up hit the horſe ſuch a blow as brought him to the ground; upon which the Major diſengaged from his horſe, and attacked the four villains at once, when, after a very ſhort engagement (one of them having received a ſmart wound in his arm, and a gentleman coming to Major Brown's aſſiſtance) they all ſubmitted and begged their lives. But before they could be properly ſecured, two of them made their eſcape, the other four were taken proper care of by a ſtrong guard.

PHILADELPHIA.

A gentleman, who paſſed through Alexandria, in Virginia, a few days ago, informs that a number of Tories in that town had formed a plot to releaſe all the Highland priſoners confined there, and carry them off in a large gondola ſtationed for the defence of the place. To effect which, they had agreed to ſet fire to the town in different parts, and, taking advantage of the confuſion, ſeize upon what arms they could, with which, and ſome they had before prepared, they were to arm the Scotch priſoners, upwards of one hundred in number, and with their aſſiſtance take poſſeſſion of the gondola, as the crew would be chiefly engaged in extinguiſhing the fire; then plunder the town, and puſh, with their booty, to ſome Engliſh men of war in the Bay. The time for perpetrating this diabolical ſcheme had arrived, and in all probability would have been actually carried into execution, had not the gondola's ſails been unbent, and ſtowed away. Five of the ringleaders, whoſe names I forget, except one Divres, formerly an Adjutant, but ſince a Captain, in the Virginia ſervice, were taken and confined in irons; and, having been examined by a court of inquiry, agreeable to the laws of that ſtate, are to be ſent down to Williamſburgh, to be tried for their lives. One of them is ſaid to be a Scotchman of conſiderable property.

The Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia has the pleaſure of informing the public, that four complete companies of the firſt claſs of the militia of ſaid county has marched to Briſtol, and the remainder will be at Briſtol this week, agreeable to the orders received from his Excellency Thomas Wharton, jun. Eſq; Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council for the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

Mr. TOWNE,

IT is ſurpriſing what diſcoveries the ingenuity of man will ſometimes make. About ſeven years ago ſome profound ſtudent in myſteries found out that the *name*, *mark*, and *number* of the beaſts mentioned in the Revelations, were *Wilkes, liberty, and No.* 45; and an ingenious Frenchman once diſcovered that all the misfortunes which happened either to nations or individuals, were occaſioned by the peoples not learning to dance. In like manner, I ſee the framers of a piece called A MEMORIAL, handing about to be ſigned, aſcribe the high price of beef and mutton to the Conſtitution,

but whether they mean the conſtitution of the *ſtate*, or of the *ſtomach*, is not fully defined. However, this I know, that good temper is abſolutely neceſſary in reſtoring health and ſtrength to either.

COMUS.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1777.

TO be SOLD by public ſale, on Friday the 23d inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at James Stuart's ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, all the GLASS WARE belonging to the late Philadelphia Glaſs Company, amongſt which are a great variety of bottles, jars, caſe bottles, cut and plain decanters, retorts, cylanders, barrel, globe, and common lamps, plain and ſilvered globes, &c. &c.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 31ſt day of this inſtant (May) in the afternoon, if not diſpoſed of before that time by private ſale, together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit a purchaſer, two TRACTS of LAND, to wit, a ſmall plantation or valuable tract of land containing about one hundred acres, ten miles from Philadelphia, whereon are a ſawed cedar tenement, two rooms on a floor, a large frame barn, two bearing orchards of two hundred and ſixty apple trees, fifty acres cleared, about eight acres of good meadow land which may be made at a ſmall expence, the remainder very good land, and exceedingly well timbered, the whole within a mile of a very public landing. Alſo a lot of woodland, with about ſix acres of good bottom meadow ground, near half of which is already cleared, with a good ſtream of water through it, ſufficient for a fulling mill, nearly adjoining the above plantation, containing about twenty or thirty acres.

Two thirds of the plantation is a heavy ſoil, and ſuitable for growing wheat, and the reſt very fit for Indian corn, rye, &c. Any perſon who may chooſe to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to John Haines, ſhopkeeper on Great Timber creek, five miles from Glouceſter.

Philad. May 15.

LAST Friday a BLACK MARE was ſtopped at the Upper ferry. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

May 20. SAMUEL WALKER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on Thurſday laſt, an Engliſh ſervant girl named ANN HILL, about eighteen or twenty years of age, ſhort, chunky built, likely face, black hair, and wears a roll. She had on, when ſhe went away, a dark purple and white calico long gown, a linſey petticoat with broad ſtripes, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

Philad. May 20. PETER SUTTER.

N. B. All perſons are forbid to harbour her at their peril.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from off the Commons joining this city, on Monday the 5th inſtant, a brindle milch COW with a white ſtreak down her back, her ſides a little interſperſed with black and grey hairs, branded in both horns, but the letters not very plain. Any perſon that brings the above cow to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Four Dollars reward.

EDWARD POLE.

N. B. If ſtolen, no doubt but the hide will be offered for ſale, which may be eaſily detected by the brand in the horns. If the cow be ſtolen, and the thief convicted, the perſon who detects the thief ſhall have Three Pounds reward.

Philad. May 20.

WAS LOST about ten days ago, a STONE LOCKET ſet in gold, with the hair of ſome deceaſed friends, both light and dark colours, in a kind of knot laid in it, marked very ſlightly S Y, with a ſtring of garnet beads. Whoever has found it, and will return it to the printer, ſhall haue Thirty Shillings reward. The ſilverſmiths in this city are requeſted to ſtop it, ſhould it be offered for ſale.

A houſe maid and child's maid, that can be well recommended, will have good wages. Inquire of the printer.

THIS day is printed, publiſhed, and to be ſold by R. AITKEN, bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet, that well known book (price Ten Shillings) The FABLES of ÆSOP and others, tranſlated into Engliſh, *with inſtructive applications*, by SAMUEL CROXALL, D. D. late Archdeacon of Hereford.

☞ This is the firſt edition of Croxall's Æſop's Fables printed in America; it contains one hundred and ninety-ſix fables, and a neat engraving before every fable. School-maſters, and others entruſted with the education of youth, are deſired to obſerve it is the beſt book extant, and ought to be uſed in every Engliſh ſchool on the continent. May 13.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing ſix hundred and ninety acres, within ſix miles of Tuckahor bridge, and ſeven miles and a half from Hopper's warehouſe, and about the ſame diſtance from Emerſon's warehouſe. There are ten acres of meadow already made upon it, and thirty more may readily be made. A quantity of ſtock and Negroes will be ſold with the land, if agreeable, and the purchaſer put into poſſeſſion the firſt of Jan. next. For terms inquire of Robert Brown, near Queen's town, or Thomas Fitzſimons. Philad. May 5.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Quarter-Maſter General, that on the ſecond and third of June next, will be ſold at public ſale at Province Iſland, ſix miles below Philadelphia, a number of HORSES for caſh, to be paid on the ſpot.

Thoſe that loſt horſes, in the retreat laſt winter, are deſired to appear before the day of ſale with a written deſcription of their horſe or horſes, and qualified to the ſame, that by meeting with their property, and paying one ſhilling per day keeping for each horſe, may have them delivered by Jacob Hiltzheimer.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-ſtreet, five doors below the Friends meeting, a general aſſortment of books and ſtationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's hiſtory of England, bibles, common prayers, Engliſh dictionaries, Cheſterfield's letters, Dimſdale's method of innoculating for the ſmallpox, blank books, the beſt large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, ſword belts, ſlates, &c. Alſo drugs, patent and other medicines, among theſe are Keyſer's pills, Jeſuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, pill boxes, a few caſes of ſweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the ſame place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

FOR SALE, at JACOB BARGE's ſtore in Market-ſtreet, a quantity of prime large ſhape copper INDIGO, and a parcel of WOOLLENS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

CHARLESTOWN, South-Carolina, April 24.

We are informed that a New-England privateer has carried into Martinico ſeven veſſels, bound from Cork to New-York, with proviſions and ſtores for the enemy's army, who by every account ſtand in great need of freſh ſupplies.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9. Laſt Monday the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth met at the Capitol, but there not being a ſufficient number of either houſe to proceed to buſineſs, the members preſent adjourned themſelves from day to day till yeſterday, when the Hon. Archibald Cary, Eſq; was choſen Speaker of the Senate, and the Hon. George Wythe, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Delegates.

The Raleigh armed brig, Edward Travis, Eſq; commander, had the misfortune laſt Saturday night, it being exceedingly dark, to run foul of the Thames frigate, mounting thirty-two guns, outſide of the Capes, when ſhe was taken. Capt. Travis had that day convoyed out a number of merchantmen, who all got ſafe to ſea.

BOSTON, May 8. Monday laſt one Smith, alias Williamſon, was committed to jail in this town, charged with the heinous crime of TREASON.

Extract of a letter from Weſtfield, dated May 2, 1777.

"Mr. Peeſe of Blanford, from Albany, brings us the following account, That General Gates is in Albany, with three regiments of ſoldiers, bound for Ticonderoga, but is detained on account of the Tories, who are very troubleſome in that county, and in Berkſhire.—Mr. Peeſe, on his way home, was in at Capt. M'Kinſtrey's, in Nobletown, at which place a court was held to examine a Tory; the Tory on trial confeſſed himſelf guilty, and produced his inliſting orders given him by Elijah Williams, of Stockbridge, who is a Colonel under Howe. He hath brought out a number of officers engaged in Howe's employ. Williams, with a number more, are in irons, in order to be ſent to General Gates for trial. General Gates hath ſworn to entertain Albany, in a few days, with ſuch a ſcene as they never ſaw before, meaning the execution of the Tories. We alſo have an account that may be depended on, about one hundred Tories appeared at Egremont, in arms, yeſterday; the Whigs ſoon aſſembled, and went in queſt of, and overtook them, and the firſt compliment the Whigs received, was a full volley of ſhot, but not one man hurt. The Whigs returned the fire, and killed three on the ſpot, and made a number of priſoners. By the appearance of things, I fear we ſhall have the trouble of confining our Tories, in a few days, as there is a call for every fifth man to go to Ticonderoga; and I believe they will not march till the Tories are taken care of, as they are ſomething inſolent."

NEW-HAVEN, May 7. Laſt evening fifteen of the enemy's ſhips paſſed this place, ſtanding to the eaſtward.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear that Congreſs have received intelligence, that a ſmall poſt of militia, under command of General Herd in the Jerſies, was lately intended to be attacked by three hundred of the Tory levies; but being timely informed of their deſign, he changed his ground. The enemy entered his former quarters by different routs, when miſtaking each other for their enemy, they engaged, and killed ten of their own men.

We hear that Congreſs have ordered that an elegant horſe, properly capariſoned, be procured and preſented to Major General Arnold, for his gallant behavior againſt the enemy in their late expedition to Danbury, wherein he had one horſe killed and another wounded.

DEATHS.—In South-Carolina, Colonel Peter Simons; Richard Lambton, Eſq; Dr. Richard Roberts; Mrs. Sarah Pendergraſs, wife of Mr. Darby Pendergraſs—At Wilmington, in North-Carolina, Brigadier-General Moore, and his brother Maurice Moore, Eſq; two gentlemen eminently diſtinguiſhed by their attachment to the American cauſe, and whoſe deaths are a public loſs—At Medford, in Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Mr. Iſaac Biglow, A. M.—At Norwich, in Connecticut, Mrs. Mary Huntington, conſort of Mr. Benjamin Huntington, jun.—In the county of Philadelphia, Alexander Edwards, Eſq; and Mrs. Mary Gibſon, wife of Mr. David Gibſon.

Mr. TOWNE,

SOMEBODY told me the Whig Club, at Baltimore in Maryland, was ſuppreſſed by an order of the government; but from a piece ſigned by a *gentleman of that ſtate*, and addreſſed to the *pretended* Aſſembly of this, I find I have been miſinformed. It ſeems, it ſtill exiſts; and, what I think much worſe, is meddling with affairs intirely *out of its province*. I really do not know, for my part, Mr. Printer, any thing more alarming than that the Maryland Whig Club, which has rendered itſelf odious and deteſtable to the government, ſhould now preſume to extend its influence into a neighbouring ſtate. I could therefore wiſh to ſee an application immediately made by the good people of this ſtate to Governor Johnſon of Maryland, requeſting him, if he cannot aboliſh the aforeſaid Whig Club, at leaſt to iſſue orders to ſtop the progreſs of it, and to confine their acts of power to matters that lie within their own ſtate or government.

May 22. *A Native of Pennſylvania.*

A few QUERIES to all whom it may concern.

THE gentlemen in the oppoſition to government ſay, that one legiſlative body only is or will be productive of tyranny. Have they ever ſhewn an inſtance of a body formed under ſuch checks by annual elections, and diſqualifications at ſtated periods, that ended in ſuch tyranny?

Have not ſome of thoſe gentlemen ſaid that the Conſtitution was framed for the benefit of the poor, and can a government formed on that plan be productive of ſlavery?

Have any of the gentlemen pointed out any form of government that they would wiſh to have eſtabliſhed, and whether they have not views inimical to the liberties of the people, by decrying a government without pointing out its defects.

Have they not a particular diſlike to that part of the Conſtitution which will always appear excellent, and beſt ſecure liberty to the people, free and annual elections, and the diviſion and rotation of office?

Have not the principal gentlemen of the oppoſition, who are crying out for a government like the old, a deſire of having a Governor and Council that are not the choice of the people; and who, in the courſe of a few years, may become hereditary, or chooſe one another like the late corporate body of this city?

Would it not be beſt for the gentlemen on both ſides to lay aſide declamation, and appoint a meeting to diſcuſs the matter fairly and candidly; every perſon to have freedom of ſpeech, and full and ſafe protection from party rage; ſetting proper bounds for ſuch debate, as may make it anſwer ſome valuable purpoſe by reconciling the real friends of American liberty and independancy?

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

ON Tuesday next, the 27th inst. at ten o'clock, at the dwellinghouse of Mrs. Maxfield in Second-street, near to the corner of Spruce street, will be sold by public vendue, a great variety of new and old HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

N. B. It is expected that the money will be paid at the sale.

TAKEN up adrift in the river Delaware, a large RAFT of three inch PINE PLANK, about eighty planks in the raft, and near thirty feet long. Whoever has lost the same, may have it again, proving, and paying charges, by applying to Robert Hardie on board the accommodation sloop Hetty, lying off Hollander's creek, or at his house at the entrance of Passyunk road.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1777.

WAS brought to the subscriber's stables, the back of the city tavern, by a boy about fourteen or fifteen years of age, a black HORSE very poor, old and ragged, about thirteen hands high; the boy said he belonged to a Captain that had brought him from the country, where he had his ship cast away. The boy came again on Sunday morning, and fetched some things away that were tied behind the saddle; and as no person has been there since, this public notice is given to inform the owner to come and pay the expences, otherwise he will be sold for the same.

JOHN GRANGER.

LOST the 14th instant, out of a pasture of the late William Logan's, on Germantown road, a BLACK MARE five years old, thirteen hands high, a brown muzzle, a lump under her jaw, and switch tail. Whoever takes up said mare, and will bring her to John Bissell, butcher in Philadelphia, shall have Three Dollars reward, and reasonable charges. May 22.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

DESERTED yesterday morning from the Thunder guard boat, a certain PETER BESEL, about five feet nine or ten inches high, swarthy complexion, near twenty-four years of age, and short black hair. He was born at St. Maloe's in Old France, and speaks English very indifferently. He had on a round hat, and blue clothes. Whoever secures said deserter, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges. FRANCIS GILBERT, Captain.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

DESERTED from the armed boat Viper belonging to this state, two men, viz. NATHANIEL COX, by trade a shoemaker, five feet nine or ten inches high, slim made, long black hair, thin face, and solemn look. He had on, when he deserted, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, black breeches, a neat pair of pumps and pinchbeck buckles.

JAMES M'CLURE, by trade a shoemaker, five feet four inches high, stout built, and light brown hair tied behind. He had on a light brown cloth coat and jacket, and buckskin breeches. They both have been at work for some time past in this place. Whoever will secure both or either of them in any of the armed vessels belonging to this state, shall have Eight Dollars reward for each.

STEPHEN BEASLY, Capt.

PReparing for the press, and will be published some time next week, A serious and friendly ADDRESS to ALL the PEOPLE of Pennsylvania. By the Author of Common Sense.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1777.

TO be SOLD by public sale, on Friday the 23d instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at James Stuart's store in Front-street, near Walnut-street, all the GLASS WARE belonging to the late Philadelphia Glass Company, amongst which are a great variety of bottles, jars, case bottles, cut and plain decanters, retorts, cylanders, barrel, globe, and common lamps, plain and silvered globes, &c. &c.

OFFICE for sale of Real Estates, at the corner of Black-horse alley in Front-street.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION situate in the township of Gwynedd, in the county of Philadelphia, about twenty miles from the city, adjoining the premises of Rees Harvey and Thomas Evans, and lying on the Swedes ford road, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, whereof about one hundred acres are cleared, the remainder well timbered; about fifteen acres of good meadow, having a conveniency of watering, and more may be made. There are on said premises, a large stone dwellinghouse and stone barn thirty-three by ninety feet. Likewise a milkhouse, waggonhouse, and other outhouses, with a young bearing orchard; the whole in good repair. The situation is pleasant and healthy, upon an eminence affording an agreeable and extensive prospect, suitable for a gentleman's country seat, being convenient to divers places of worship, mills, &c. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to JAMES HUMPHREYS at the said office.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Quarter-Master General, that on the second and third of June next, will be sold at public sale at Province Island, six miles below Philadelphia, a number of HORSES for cash, to be paid on the spot.

Those that lost horses, in the retreat last winter, are desired to appear before the day of sale with a written description of their horse or horses, and qualified to the same, that by meeting with their property, and paying one shilling per day keeping for each horse, may have them delivered by Jacob Hiltzheimer.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water street, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogsheads, knocked down. Red oak hogsheads, Lugan and white oak barrel staves. Also flaxseed hogsheads, and a good horse cart.

TO be SOLD by JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, jun. near the Swedes church, a quantity of H, H L, and chest hinges, chissels, gouges, a few plane irons, handsaws, hammers, best polished bit augers, gimlets of various sizes, drawing knives, sawsets and a few whipsaw files; also a few copper teakettles and saucepans.

VIRGIN WAX made and sold by WILLIAM TRICKETT, stationer in Front-street, facing Blackhorse-alley, Philadelphia.

N. B. The highest price given for clean LINEN RAGS, and for old SAILS and ROPES.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1777. [Num. 356.

LETTER I.
To LUDLOW.

SIR,

I REJOICE to find a gentleman, profeſſedly of no party, undertake to inquire into the defects of our Conſtitution. I mean to follow you in the inquiry, and ſhall not fail to remark where we agree in ſentiment, nor to offer my reaſons when obliged to diſſent. If you aſſert what is not evident, I ſhall call for a proof, and if you draw a certain conſequence from dubious or improper premiſes, I ſhall point it out. I ſhall act the part of a fair antagoniſt, to the beſt of my ſkill, and hope to find in Ludlow a candid opponent.

Your three firſt paragraphs reſpecting government, being general maxims, I have nothing againſt. I either do not underſtand the propriety of their application, or differ from you in ſome reſpects.

" The Bill of Rights has confounded *natural* and *civil* " rights in ſuch a manner as to produce endleſs confuſion in " ſociety," ſay you. This you muſt grant is mere aſſertion, unaccompanied with the leaſt degree of evidence; and when we recollect, that ſome of the firſt men in oppoſition have publicly acknowledged it to be the beſt on the continent, and all have allowed its merit, your evidence muſt be clear and explicit before it obtains the public ſanction. You ſay a Bill of Rights ought to contain *natural* and *civil* rights, which this does. Proof of the dangerous confuſion will be very acceptable.

From the Bill of Rights you paſs to the Plan of Government, which, you ſay, pays no regard to the antient habits and cuſtoms of the people of Pennſylvania in the diſtribution of the ſupreme power of the ſtate; nor in the forms of buſineſs, or in the ſtile of the Conſtitution. This two is aſſertion. That I may not too often call for proofs, I beg leave to contraſt the old and new government, and to point out wherein they agree, and wherein they differ. As the aſſertion has three parts, I ſhall take them ſeparately, in the order you placed them.

The people of Pennſylvania were heretofore accuſtomed to be governed by the Proprietor or his Deputy, as the King's Repreſentative; and an Aſſembly of Repreſentatives from *three* counties. This is not the caſe at preſent—The authority of the Crown and Proprietor is laid aſide, and all parts of the ſtate admitted to a proper ſhare in the legiſlature. The reaſon, and I ſuppoſe the neceſſity, of this departure from antient cuſtom is known to Ludlow, and may be found in the proceedings of Congreſs. In other reſpects, the greateſt regard was had to antient habit and cuſtom, as will readily appear.

The ſupreme power of Pennſylvania was formerly veſted in an Aſſembly of Repreſentatives of the people and a Governor and Council. This is the caſe ſtill, except only that the title *Governor* is changed into *Preſident*. The ſtate of things ſeems to juſtify this alteration. A Governor is the Deputy of another, and preſides over a province of an empire, or caſtle; but not the firſt officer of an independant ſtate. This, I think, is both the antient and modern acceptation of the title. Preſident is the firſt man in a Commonwealth, or *primus inter pares* in that body of men which exerciſes ſupreme power. This title is ſo natural, and conſequently agreeable to mankind, that we ſee it preſent itſelf conſtantly to bodies of men who are called into action, independant of forms derived from monarchy. Thus, the Preſident of the Congreſs, the Preſident of the Convention, &c. and I am perſuaded it does not diſpleaſe the people.

The Governor and Council derived their authority from the King, and were the repreſentatives of royalty—The Preſident and Council derive their authority from ourſelves. Herein the Conſtitution differs from what we have been uſed to; nor could it be otherwiſe, unleſs it had confirmed the power of the crown, which was expreſsly contrary both to the intention of Congreſs in their recommendation, and to the minds of the people.

In the old government, all the power which the people had in legiſlation was veſted in an Houſe of Aſſembly, and it is ſo ſtill. In ſhort, change the title Governor for Preſident, which I am perſuaded you will not object to, and the parts are exactly the ſame in the old and new government. An Aſſembly to make, and a Governor or Preſident and Council to execute laws. The only real difference between the *old* and *new* Conſtitution in diſtributing the ſupreme power, conſiſts in the Preſident not having a negative on the laws, which the Governor had. This, I think, will not be diſagreeable to the people.

The ſupreme execution of the laws, and the command of the military ſtrength of the ſtate, are as much as can be ſafely lodged in the hands of any man under heaven. The power of forbidding any thing to be law, but what he pleaſes, in addition to this, is too much. It is a power which an angel might be tempted to abuſe. No cuſtom or habit will induce a wiſe people to lodge ſuch exorbitant powers in the ſame hands. This monſtrous diſproportion in the diſtribution of power, in fact, veſts one man with every power in government, and makes him abſolute. The law he likes not, though ever ſo ſalutary, he can ſtrangle in the birth. He will therefore permit no law to paſs, but ſuch he chooſes to execute. No man, who wiſhes to poſſeſs ſo much power, can be ſafely truſted with it. Nor is it conſonant to reaſon, to ſet up the judgment of one man above all the people. Wiſely therefore has the Conſtitution guarded againſt this evil, while it gives us every benefit which the ſociety could reap in the making of laws from the wiſdom of the Council, having granted them the right of preparing bills or any kind of buſineſs for the Aſſembly, and calling them together to conſider of them.

In the executive department the form was *the King*, it is now *the Commonwealth*, whether this be againſt the general taſte of the people, let them judge. This is the alteration in the forms of buſineſs of which you complain.

I am at a loſs to comprehend what you mean by the ſtile of the Conſtitution, and can ſay little about it. If you mean expreſſion, the preſent Conſtitution has greatly the advantage; but if you mean the form of the Conſtitution and the manner of delegating power, you are certainly right. In the one caſe it is William Penn granting liberties and privileges to men

like himſelf. Here we find a man, and a ſubject *too*, undertake to grant liberties to fellow men and fellow ſubjects, which they inherited from heaven as much as their breath, and to withhold from them others which they had a right to enjoy. He permits them to retain ſome of the rights which God had given them and others, and others he takes from them. At firſt he is only a party in a compact; but afterwards he aſſumes the power of granting Charters or Bills of Rights. In the other caſe, I mean the preſent Conſtitution, a number of men fairly delegated, expreſs what rights the people have directly granted from heaven, and for which they are obliged to no man, and form *that* plan for the exerciſe and enjoyment of thoſe rights which they think beſt calculated to preſerve them *inviolate*. Thus the charge in every part ſeems to fail, and the attention of the Conſtitution to the genius, the intereſt and habits, of the people ſeems evident, it being nearly impoſſible to diſtribute the ſupreme power of the ſtate, when derived from the people, more like what it has heretofore been. [*Concluſion in our next.*]

PHILADELPHIA.

It is reported that the great and mighty George the Third, who never heard a gun fired in his life but at a ſhew, has applied, in very humble terms, to the Landgrave of Heſſe for a reinforcement of *eight hundred and five men*. A vaſt affair indeed!

Extract of a letter from Aſh ſwamp, dated May 20, 1777.

" Laſt Saturday week Gen. Stephen ordered eight hundred men, from different regiments, to muſter at Col. Cook's quarters, about nine miles from Matuchin meeting-houſe. In the afternoon they marched over Diſmal ſwamp, and advanced to the place where the enemy kept their picket, and where the enemy, having obſerved our motions, had collected about three hundred, whom our advanced guard engaged for ſome time, and making a feint retreat over a narrow cauſeway, turned ſuddenly upon the enemy, and repulſed them with a conſiderable ſlaughter. By this time we were reinforced with ſix companies of light infantry, and other troops, when the ſkirmiſh became general, was pretty warm for ſome time, and the enemy gave way; but being reinforced with a large body and artillery from Brunſwick, we were at laſt obliged to retreat to a hill, they not daring to purſue us. The next morning we ſent a flag to Bonamtown, deſiring a liſt of our men; in the afternoon we received it, according to which they had one ſubaltern, whoſe leg had been cut off, and twenty-three privates priſoners, moſt of whom were wounded, and alſo informed us of two of our men killed.

" By the beſt accounts from the inhabitants ſince come out of Brunſwick, the enemy had near a hundred killed, and many wounded; this may ſeem very extraordinary, but when you conſider that we had a number of good riflemen, and many excellent markſmen, well poſted in the woods, and other ſuitable places, the enemy in the open field, and frequently in confuſion, I think you will be reconciled to the probability of their loſs ſo far exceeding ours. This action was conducted by Gen. Maxwell, and the troops were Jerſeymen, Pennſylvanians and Virginians."

Extract of a letter from Lewiſtown, dated May 23, 1777, to the Hon. Navy Board of this ſtate, received this morning.

" A fifty gun ſhip is come into our road; and this morning, at ſix o'clock, the two frigates, that lay below the Brown, made ſail with the wind at N. N. E. and are making up the bay. The Roebuck and fifty gun ſhip are likewiſe making upwards, with ſeveral tenders, viz. one brig, two ſloops, and a pilot boat. The wind being partly ahead, they will not get farther than the Brown this tide; and the two ſhips, that weighed from the Brown, will only get up to the Crois Ledge."

(Circular.) Philadelphia, May 16, 1777.

Gentlemen,

WE need not recal to your minds the reſpectable character which Pennſylvania, at the commencement of the preſent controverſy, maintained in the view of her ſiſter ſtates, and of her own citizens. Vigour and union prevailed in her Councils, and in her actions. She was conſidered as a pattern for other governments. Her exertions in the general cauſe were great and important. The enemies of liberty beheld her with dread, and its friends with pleaſure.

What a diſmal change has lately taken place! She is now reduced to the weakneſs of a child! Of government we ſee nothing but the name, and even the name of government abandoned us at a time when an invaſion from the enemy was moſt apprehended. We have no laws adequate to our preſent very critical ſituation, and the few injudicious ones, that we have, are not carried into execution. Diſaffection ſpreads, and ſpreads with impunity. All the inſidious and deſtructive arts of depreciating the public money, and of monopolizing and foreſtalling the neceſſaries of life, are practiſed without controul.

When we trace theſe evils, we are led to the Conſtitution formed by the late Convention, as the ſource from which they flow. It is incapable, and it has been proved by experience to be incapable of producing the ends of good government.

It is the duty of every citizen, who wiſhes to be uſeful to his country, at a period when ſhe requires the ſervices of all her ſons, to do every thing in his power for reſcuing her from her preſent melancholy condition, and for reſtoring her to a better ſituation. Impreſſed with theſe ſentiments, a number of the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and of other parts of the ſtate, have had ſeveral meetings to conſult upon what is moſt proper now to be done. The reſult of their deliberations you will find in the Addreſs to the Preſident of the Executive Council and the Board of War; in the Anſwer of the Board of War to that Addreſs, and in the Addreſs propoſed to the Aſſembly; all which are herein incloſed to you. We are appointed a Committee of Correſpondence to tranſmit them to the different parts of the ſtate.

It is of importance that all, who propoſe the ſame ends, ſhould unite, as far as poſſible, in the means of obtaining them. For this reaſon, we depend upon your hearty concurrence with the Addreſs to the Aſſembly; and entertain not the leaſt doubt, but that you will uſe all your influence to have it ſigned as ſpeedily as poſſible by thoſe who ſee that happineſs can never be enjoyed in Pennſylvania, under the preſent Frame of Government.

The propoſals made are calculated, in every reſpect, to produce immediate union and ſtrength among us. When the ſentiments of the people ſhall be fairly taken and fully known, the minority will acquieſce in the deciſion of the majority, whatever that deciſion may be. In the mean time, all the Whigs on both ſides of this diſpute about the Conſtitution will concur and co-operate in the ſteps neceſſary to be purſued for the defence and ſecurity of the ſtate.

If the Aſſembly comply with the requeſt of the Addreſs to them, a Convention may ſoon be called, may ſoon meet, and may ſoon finiſh its buſineſs; and the beſt effects will flow from it. If they refuſe it, one advantage will ſtill reſult

from the application--it will be evident to the impartial world, that thoſe who diſlike the conſtitution, are not governed by private or factious motives; but are diſpoſed to accompliſh the laudable purpoſes they have in view, by ſuch means as, at the ſame time, will have an immediate good effect upon our public affairs. Beſides, other methods, ſhould this be rejected by the Aſſembly, will be left open to thoſe, who think it incumbent upon them never to become weary in their endeavours to procure a happy conſtitution for their country. We are, gentlemen, your very humble ſervants,

J. M. Neſbitt, John Cadwallader, James Wilſon, Thomas Barclay, Benjamin Ruſh, Richard Peters, George Roſs, Robert Morris.

For the PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

THE appearance of a publication, in the laſt Pennſylvania Journal, ſigned *An Aſſociator*, has, I find, made a good deal of noiſe in this city, and occaſioned ſome heat and animoſity between perſons, who perhaps wiſh equally well to the great ſtruggle we are now making againſt the uſurpations and tyranny of the King and Parliament of Great-Britain. And to the internal and domeſtic happineſs of this ſtate, I do not think it ſignifies much who the author is, the matter being ſimply this--Are the aſſertions in that performance true or not? If they are true, a ſpeedy reviſal of our preſent Conſtitution is *indeed* neceſſary, and the perſon who will be inſtrumental in putting it off a day longer than it can be accompliſhed, will, I much fear, do the ſtate a greater injury than the moſt violent Tory amongſt us has the power of effecting--If the aſſertions are falſe, the performance is a contemptible libel, which can do no injury to our preſent frame of government, nor to the perſons employed in the execution thereof, for the piece can do neither good nor hurt, but from the veracity of the repreſentations which it contains.

The Whig Club of this city have paſſed ſome ſevere reflections on thoſe citizens who ſigned the memorial to the Board of War, and have, in their turn, been called upon, by an anonymous writer, to declare their *names* and *number*, in order, I ſuppoſe, that the public may form a judgement of the perſons on both ſides. I do not think the requeſt unreaſonable, and although I am of opinion that great tenderneſs ſhould be ſhewn to gentlemen, *ſome of whom*, I am perſuaded, mean very well to the public cauſe, yet I ſhould be glad to have an anſwer to two queries.

Who elected the members of the Whig Club?

Who do they repreſent?

After aſking thoſe queſtions, it may appear reaſonable to take ſome notice of the queries in the laſt Evening Poſt, addreſſed "To all whom it may concern."

I think, upon the cooleſt view of thoſe queries, there is a ſtrong appearance of a want of that candor from which a *good well meaning man* ſhould never depart. If two perſons diſagree on any ſubject whatever, and one of them thinks proper to addreſs the other in print with the following queries, without any foundation for the inſinuations which they contain, but with a view of diſcrediting his antagoniſt, what would the impartial public think of the author of ſuch queries?

Pray, Sir, did not your father keep a houſe of evil fame in London, and did not your mother ſtand in the pillory for picking pockets? Thus has the author of the queries in the Evening Poſt inſinuated matters that do not appear ever to have had exiſtence but in his own brains, with no better view, that I can now ſee, but to prejudice thoſe perſons who deliberately and openly laid a plan for the reformation of a government which they diſlike, and who propoſe no ſteps for the accompliſhment of their deſign, but thoſe they have fully laid before their fellow citizens, to whoſe judgements they have made an appeal by printing in the newſpapers the memorial which they preſented to the Board of War, with the one intended for the Aſſembly, ſo that any perſon in the ſtate may have ſufficient time coolly to make himſelf maſter of the ſubject, and to determine upon what part he will act.--Would to God the late Convention had done the ſame with the Frame of Government; then would *Pennſylvania* have eſcaped from the contemptible figure ſhe now cuts in the *chart* of the United States!

I hope the citizens of Pennſylvania will, on the important ſubject of the reformation of government, *now* look about them, and after duly weighing the conſequences of continuing longer in the *torpid* ſtate to which they are reduced, rouſe themſelves, and replace their country upon that reſpectable footing from whence ſhe is fallen--I hope they will examine the *characters*, *prejudices*, and *paſſions*, of thoſe people who take any part in public affairs, and diſtinguiſh between the honeſt endeavors of citizens *born* or *bred* in this country, attached to it by every tye of intereſt, gratitude and eſteem, and the idle chimerical declarations of ſtrangers, who have nothing at ſtake, ſojourners of a day, who come and paſs, "and leave no wreck behind."

A CITIZEN.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all True Whigs, that the Whig Society will meet on Monday evening, at the Philoſophical Hall, to farther debate on ſome propoſed amendment of the militia law.

NEXT Monday will be publiſhed, and ſold by STYNER and CIST in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, THE LOVE OF OUR COUNTRY. A SERMON on Pſalm cxxxvii. 5, 6, preached before the Virginia troops in New-Jerſey. By John Hurt, Chaplain. Where alſo may be had An ADDRESS to General St. Clair's brigade at Ticonderoga.

ON Tueſday next, at nine o'clock, will be ſold at JOHN and CHAMLESS HART's vendue ſtore, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WEARING APPAREL, &c. which are to be paid for at the time of ſale.

And at two o'clock will begin the ſale of a large and very neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, among which are oznabrugs, ſheetings, chints, cottons, calicoes, printed linens, cotton and linen checks, Iriſh linens, Barcelona and check handkerchiefs, cambricks and lawns; flowered, ſprigged, and plain lawns and gauzes; tablecloths and napkins; flowered, plain, and corded dimities; humhums, muſlins, camblets, calamancoes, ſhalloons, tammies, ſcarlet and white durants, a few pieces of fine bag Hollands, ſilk hoſe, ivory and horn combs, womens and childrens ſtays, ribands, ferrits, tapes, bobbing and incle; Scotch and coloured threads; ſilver, ſprigged, plain, and laced ſaddle houſings, ſtirrup leathers, girths, mens and boys fur hats, penknives, fans, womens ſilk hats, ſhirt buttons, &c. which are to be paid for on the delivery of the bills.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

ON Tueſday next, the 27th inſt. at ten o'clock, at the dwellinghouſe of Mrs. Maxfield in Second-ſtreet, near to the corner of Spruce-ſtreet, will be ſold by public vendue, a great variety of new and old HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

N. B. It is expected that the money will be paid at the ſale.

GENERAL ORDERS, Head-Quarters, April 29, 1777.

ON the application of Col. Proctor, who ſuppoſed that a certain Mr. William Ritche had inſinuated, to General Gates, ſuſpicions injurious to his character, Gen. Schuyler requeſted the attendance of General Scott, Lieut. Colonel Antil, Col. Irvine, and Mr. Ritche being called on, and the latter aſked what he knew to the diſadvantage of Col. Proctor either as an officer, a gentleman, or friend to his country, he repeatedly declared that he knew nothing to his diſadvantage. The General, and other gentlemen above mentioned, were therefore unanimouſly of opinion, that Col. Proctor's character ſtands fair and unimpeached, and that he ſhould be conſidered in the ſame favorable point of light in which he ſtood before ſuch ſuſpicions had been inſinuated againſt him.

By order of the Hon. Major General Schuyler.

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON, A. D. C.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I James Fiſher, ſhopkeeper in Second ſtreet, of the city of Philadelphia, have ungenerouſly and falſely aſperſed the character of Colonel Thomas Proctor, in accuſing him in being an enemy to the preſent American cauſe, and endeavouring to ſupport the falſe accuſation alledged againſt him of like nature, by a certain Mr. William Ritche of this city againſt ſaid Col. Thomas Proctor, being thoroughly convinced of my error, do, in this public manner, declare I am heartily ſorry for ſo doing, and deſire the ſame may be publiſhed, as it is without foundation what I have done. Given under my hand at the Coffee-houſe, this nineteenth day of May, 1777.

JAMES FISHER.

TO be SOLD, a young likely healthy Negro GIRL, honeſt, ſober, and good tempered. Inquire of the printer. May 24.

LOST on Saturday the 17th inſtant, on the road leading from Reading to Pottſgrove, a GOLD WATCH, London made, horizontal wheel, and runs on a diamond, the maker's name Wittit, the number ſuppoſed to be 382, but cannot be recollected with certainty; with a cornelian ſeal ſet in gold, and a gilt chain. Whoever finds and delivers the ſame to John Biddle, at the Indian-King in Philadelphia, or to John Keim, watchmaker in Reading, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward. All watchmakers, and others to whom the ſame may be brought for repair, or offered for ſale, are requeſted to ſtop it, and give notice to either of the ſaid perſons. Any perſon who gives intelligence of the ſaid watch, ſo that the owner gets it again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

WAS broke open on the night of the firſt inſtant, the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, living in Frankford, and robbed of between forty and fifty pair of mens ſhoes, chiefly calfſkin, ſome neats leather with red chalked ſoals, and one pair very long quartered. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſhall have a reward of Twenty Dollars, and reaſonable charges.

JOSEPH SCULL.

DESERTED from my troop of light dragoons, belonging to Col. Moylan's regiment, JOHN BELL, a clean likely well made man, about five feet ſix inches high, twenty-five years of age, and well known in this city. Whoever apprehends ſaid deſerter, and delivers him to me, at my quarters in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Two Dollars reward.

THOMAS DORSEY, Capt. L. D.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1777.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the MILITIA of this city, That next Monday will be a battalion day, and it is expected every man will appear preciſely at two o'clock in the afternoon before their officers; if not, they muſt expect to pay their fines, agreeable to the law.

FREDERICK HAGNER,
CASPER GUYER, Sub Lieut.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM WOODROW, deceaſed, late of the Northern liberties of the city of Philadelphia, by bond, note, or book date, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately. And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement.

ESTHER WOODROW, WILLIAM RUSH, Adm.

N. B. Three houſes, with good gardens, to be LET in Kenſington, near Batchellor's hall. Inquire of William Kuſh at the corner of Race and Third ſtreets.

TO be LET, the HOUSE and TANYARD belonging to the ſubſcriber, and may be entered on immediately, containing between twenty and thirty cords of bark, with leather in the handles, and vats, hides and ſkins in limes, and bates to whoever takes the yard. It is a convenient good tanyard, with a ſcowering houſe to make ben leather, and every thing complete. Inquire of ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1777.

WAS found yeſterday, a LOOKING GLASS, and ſeveral pair of SHOES, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Any perſon or perſons having loſt thoſe articles, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. Inquire of the printer.

DESERTED laſt night from the Andrew Doria, lying at Fort-iſland, two marines, viz. THOMAS ROBINSON, an Iriſhman, between thirty and forty years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high. THOMAS FURMAN, an Iriſhman, about thirty years of age, near five feet ſix inches high. They took away with them a ſmall whaleboat, two or three great coats, and two watches, one of which is numbered 515, and maker's name Edward Vaughan, London. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have Forty Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, or Twenty Dollars for either of them.

THOMAS VAUGHAN, Lieut.

N. B. If they ſhould offer the watches for ſale or pawn, it is hoped they will be ſtopped. May 21.

DESERTED from my company in the independant corps commanded by Major Ottendorff, the following recruits, viz. William Burnet, David Brannin, John Smith, William Been, William Walker, Chriſtian Winder, Joſeph Davis, Joſeph Miller, Adam Hamilton, Jacob Koch, William Jones, Thomas Baker. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward for every one of the above deſerters that ſhall be put into the cuſtody of the main guard in the city of Philadelphia.

May 23. JOHN PAUL SCHOTT, Captain.

TO be SOLD, a quantity of beſt FLORENCE OIL in caſes, by SAMUEL YOUNG.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Publiſhed every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1777. [Num. 357.

Concluſion of the firſt letter to LUDLOW, continued from page 282.

"THE Conſtitution ſuppoſes a perfect equality, and an equal diſtribution of property, wiſdom, and virtue, among the inhabitants of the ſtate," ſay you. This charge is ſo clear and poſitive, that we might well expect great proofs of it in the Conſtitution, yet we will as readily find that it ſuppoſes us all *equally* tall, *equally* ſtrong, and *equally* handſome. If ſaying nothing about the beauty, ſize, and ſtrength of the inhabitants be a proof that the Conſtitution ſuppoſes them all *equally* ſo, then you have ſome grounds for a ſmall part of your aſſertion; but after allowing you this generous aſſiſtance, you will be unable to prove the major part of it, for the ſeventh ſection poſitively ſays the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the freemen of this commonwealth ſhall conſiſt of perſons *moſt noted* for *wiſdom* and *virtue* to be choſen, &c. Every power of government, by the Conſtitution, is veſted in men choſen by the people; now a choice preſuppoſes an inequality, for there can be no choice where things are equal.

All men are by nature equally free and independant, and no man inherits dominion over another. An hereditary right to power, or office, is abſurd, ſays the Virginia Declaration of Rights. Every man, on entering into ſociety, is on an equal footing with every other man, and poſſeſſed of every right which any other man is poſſeſſed of All men therefore ought to be equally elegible to office. It belongs to thoſe who chooſe to diſtinguiſh, in their choice, virtue and wiſdom, as the plan of government directs.

As to riches, it ſays nothing about them. They are equally the inheritance of wiſe men and fools. Solomon, who derived his precepts and obſervations from the pureſt ſource of wiſdom, tells us that the race is not to the ſwift, nor the battle to the ſtrong, nor yet *riches* to men of *underſtanding*. It is with good reaſon therefore that property is not made a title to government. Rich men enjoy too great a ſhare of power at all times, even without the addition of governmental powers. Do not rich men oppreſs you, ſays the Apoſtle? You can ſcarce open the bible without diſcovering ſome denunciation of judgment againſt them for oppreſſing the poor. Government is, or ought to be, inſtituted to prevent and puniſh oppreſſion, and therefore ought not to confer power on rich men as ſuch. Putting the rich and poor on an equal footing is giving the wealthy an amazing advantage. The people in general have a predilection to the great, and are ever fond of beſtowing the higheſt offices upon them. Wiſdom and virtue alone ought to be diſtinguiſhed in government. It was ſo in the better days of Rome, and of every other virtuous republic in the world. Some rich men, I am well aware, diſlike our government becauſe particular attention has not been paid to their claſs. An Upper Houſe, Houſe of Lords, or Legiſlative Council, veſted with an abſolute controul over the perſons and property of the people, appropriated to the wealthy alone, would give them content; nothing leſs can. Let them controul all, and be controuled by none, and their government will have ſuch vigour as to ſuppreſs every murmur of the poor againſt it. I can ſcarcely believe you have this in view, when you cenſure the Conſtitution for not diſtinguiſhing different degrees of property. Suppoſe a Conſtitution formed peculiarly favorable to men of fortune, would forty poor men dare to ſign a paper purporting a deſign to have it changed; or if they did, would not the attempt be deemed an inſurrection, and they treated as inſurgents.

You have *boldly* aſſerted, but not *even* attempted to make appear, that the plan of government contains articles properly belonging to a Bill of Rights, is deficient in perſpicuity, unſyſtematic and imperfect. The proof is called for. It is Ludlow's province to maintain his aſſertions, or acknowledge them haſty and inconſiderate.

Many attempts have been made by public bodies to make matters equal between the Aſſociators and Non-Aſſociators; but by the cunning and artifice of men, who mean to plead their oppoſition to us as meritorious with the enemy, they have been generally defeated, and an equal militia law was found to be the only reſource. The ſtate of our army, and proſpect of an invaſion, made it neceſſary to call forth the Aſſociators; but they, diſguſted with their ill treatment, were backward, until the well known worth and influence of a Mifflin rouſed them to arms, and engaged them to take the field. A gentleman then of the Aſſembly, to confirm their reſolution to go forth to meet the enemy, and remove their fears of future neglect, aſſured them, that an equal militia law ſhould be made by the Houſe then ſitting, and that the lazy and diſaffected ſhould no longer eſcape. This, with many other laws of equal importance, was made according to promiſe. How to ſet them aſide is now the queſtion. You, Sir, have diſcovered, that they were not made exactly agreeable to the Conſtitution, and therefore deny their validity. But conſcious that a jury of honeſt men, for Whigs, I truſt, are ſuch, would give it againſt you, you endeavor to perſuade the people at once to throw them aſide. Candour obliges me to hope your deſigns are upright. The way you attempt to carry them is full of confuſion and danger. A combination of circumſtances ſuſpended an exact compliance with the letter of the Conſtitution. Circumſtances which ſuſpend the laws of God *himſelf*. The printing preſſes were removed, the printers in camp, and thoſe for whoſe conſideration alone laws ſhould be publiſhed, the defenders of their country, were in the field. A publication of the laws was therefore ſimply impoſſible, and, if poſſible, uſeleſs. To endeavor to invalidate the laws on this account is ſo contrary to every Whig principle, to juſtice and common ſenſe, and ſhews ſo little regard to the then ſtate of things, that I flatter myſelf Ludlow will publicly condemn the idea, as the beſt purpoſe it can anſwer is to render their execution more difficult and precarious, and to enable the enemies of liberty once more to triumph. Every enemy to the independancy of America will join iſſue with you here, and applaud your ingenuity. Neceſſity *ſuſpends* the execution of the law of God, and an exact conformity to the letter of our Conſtitution in a certain caſe. But ſhall God's law be abrogated, or the Conſtitution aboliſhed for this. Forbid it common ſenſe and virtue, and let Ludlow never diſgrace himſelf by ſuch a propoſition.

WHITLOCK.

Mr. TOWNE,

WHAT is the reaſon the gentlemen in the oppoſition to the New Government, whom you have branded, by the Chairman and Secretary of the Whig Society, as ignorant, ambitious, and diſaffected people, have been *perſecuted* to accept of offices under the preſent Conſtitution?

Are not three out of five of the Members of Congreſs for this ſtate oppoſed to the preſent Conſtitution?

Did not the preſent Speaker of the Aſſembly preſide at a town-meeting convened to procure amendments in the Conſtitution, and was he not elected by the citizens of Philadelphia for the expreſs purpoſe of oppoſing the *execution* of the preſent Conſtitution?

Have not a majority of the Board of War expreſſed their diſaffection to the government, by refuſing to take an oath of allegiance to the preſent Conſtitution?

Did not nine out of ten Members of the Navy Board refuſe to take the oath of allegiance to the preſent Conſtitution?

Have not two of the Brigadiers-Generals appointed by the Executive Council, refuſed to accept of commiſſions from them, under the preſent Conſtitution? And is it certain that the other two General Officers, appointed by them, will accept of their commiſſions under the preſent Conſtitution?

Have not two gentlemen refuſed to accept of the Prothonotaries office (worth one thouſand pounds a year) becauſe they *abhorred* the preſent Conſtitution?

How many gentlemen, in oppoſition to the government, were applied to become Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants in this city, before they found men willing to accept of thoſe offices *under* the preſent Conſtitution?

Do not all theſe things ſhew that the preſent Conſtitution is diſagreeable to the people, and do they not point out the neceſſity of immediately calling a Convention for the purpoſe of altering and amending the PRESENT CONSTITUTION.

WANTED immediately, a ſober induſtrious PRESSMAN. Inquire of R. AITKEN, printer, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet.

N. B. As good wages will be given, none need apply but ſuch as are ſober, and will work for the encouragement offered.

WANTED immediately, a WET NURSE with a good breaſt of milk, and can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, a young COW and CALF. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, CAROLINA INDIGO in tierces and barrels, alſo by retail, at the ſubſcriber's ſhop in Church-alley.

Fifth Month, 26. THOMAS SHUTE.

STOLEN or STRAYED, out of Chriſtian Young's paſture in Moyamenſing, a SORREL MARE big with foal, about eleven hands high, and marked on the fore ſhoulder B K. Whoever ſecures her, and gives notice to ſaid William Young, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and for the mare and thief Eight Dollars.

TO all private families. A handſome price will be given for VIALS and CORKS by Hugh James, Commiſſary of the General Hoſpital. Inquire at the hoſpital ſtore in Fourth-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 19, 1777.

WANTED a large quantity of WOOL, for which good price will be given. Spinners employed in a branches, and good prices given them by the ſubſcriber at his manufactory in South-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets, and between Market and Arch ſtreets, on Hudſon's-ſquare. SAMUEL WETHERILL, jun.

N. B. He has a number of empty hogſheads to diſpoſe of, both old and new.

TO be ſold, a convenient frame DWELLINGHOUSE that would ſuit a ſmall family, with a garden lot of ground containing a quarter of an acre, ſituated on the main road leading from Trenton to Amwell, about half a mile from Trenton. For terms and title apply to Alexander Carr, jun. in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meetinghouſe in Philadelphia, or to Alexander Carr in Trenton.

WANTED at Mountholly iron works, a number of FORGEMEN and NAILORS, to whom the beſt wages will be given, and conſtant employ. None need apply but thoſe who can bring good characters with them. A few WOODCUTTERS are likewiſe wanted, to whom three ſhillings and ninepence per cord will be paid for cutting; the wood is chiefly pine and maple. For farther information apply to Colonel Cox in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at the works.

Mountholly, May 24. RICHARD PRICE.

ABRAHAM SHELLY, threadmaker and tapeweaver, gives out flax to good ſpinners, at his factory in Lombard-ſtreet, the corner of Third ſtreet, for the ſpinning of which he gives as high price as any factory in Philadelphia; and alſo gives the higheſt price and ready money for good linen and yarn of all ſizes. If he had proper encouragement, he could make a tape loom to weave thirty or forty pieces at one time, with the motion of only one hand. He could likewiſe make a thread mill, to carry two or three hundred ſpindles, one quarter of which to ſpin ſilk, the ſecond to twiſt it for ſewing, the third to twiſt ſtocking thread, and the fourth to twiſt tailor's thread, all at once, or all to twiſt one ſort, as occaſion may require, and may be turned by hand, water, or a horſe.

He made a thread machine in this city, about thirty-five years ago, by which one hand performed the work of ſix men and two boys; and for the invention of which the principal perſons in the thread manufactory at Dublin gave him a certificate, and he afterwards received, from the linen board, one hundred and twenty pounds ſterling, to make it public.

He has for ſale a ſmall parcel of white thread, he believes, the fineſt and beſt that was ever made in North America. He continues to make all ſorts of fine coloured threads.

Said Shelly wants an apprentice about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who can write and cypher, and is of reputable parents. He will expect no more apprentice fee than his father gave with himſelf, which was twenty guineas, and found him in clothes all his ſeven years apprenticeſhip. As he has no ſon to ſucceed him in that buſineſs, he will engage, by the indenture, to give him double the value of his apprentice fee, at the expiration of his time, if not before, in a mill and all other utenſils belonging to thread making.

TO be SOLD, a genteel new SULKY, with a top and new harneſs. Inquire of John Sibbald, oppoſite the New Market.

CHARLESTOWN (South-Carolina) April 21.

On Thurſday laſt very favorable accounts were received from the Creek nation of Indians; a nation that has been long and aſſiduouſly tampered with, and ſtirred up, by Britiſh agents, to commit thoſe barbarities upon us, which the Engliſh nation formerly could not even bear to hear of without being ſtruck with horror.

BOSTON, May 15. Laſt Tueſday arrived at a ſafe port, a large bark, of twelve carriage guns, laden with Engliſh goods and cordage. She was from Whitehaven, in England, bound to Quebec, and was captured by Capt. Hartington, in the Tyrannicide veſſel of war, belonging to this ſtate.

By Capt. M'Cloud, who arrived here yeſterday from Guadaloup, we learn, that a letter was received there from a gentleman of credit at Martinico, dated April 10, adviſing that a fleet of tranſports with ſix thouſand troops on board, under convoy of ten ſail of the line and eight frigates, had arrived there from Old France, but their deſtination was unknown.

We learn from New-York, that all American priſoners taken on the high ſeas, are confined on board a ſeparate guardſhip in that harbour, in order to be ſent to England, to be tried as pirates, agreeable to an act of Parliament for that purpoſe, which paſſed the royal tyrant of Britain and his bloody miniſtry, the 17th of February laſt.

We have advice from Dartmouth that a veſſel of war, belonging to one of the United States, has lately captured ſix veſſels bound from Europe to New-York, laden with proviſions and dry goods; three of which are ſafely arrived in port. It is ſaid they were part of a proviſion fleet conſiſting of about forty ſail, without convoy.

PROVIDENCE, May 10. Wedneſday laſt the annual General Election was held at the ſtate-houſe in this town, when the following gentlemen were elected to the offices affixed to their reſpective names, viz. The Hon. Nicholas Cooke, Eſq; Governor. The Hon. William Bradford, Eſq; Deputy-Governor. Henry Ward, Eſq; Secretary. William Channing, Eſq; Attorney-General. Joſeph Clarke, Eſq; General-Treaſurer. The Hon. Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery and Henry Marchant, Eſquires, Delegates in Congreſs.

By a gentleman, who arrived laſt week in a flag of truce from Newport, we learn that the enemy's force at Rhode-Iſland was then as follows, viz. about four thouſand Britiſh and Heſſian troops, under the Generals Percy, Preſcot, Smith, and Roſbach; two ſhips of fifty guns, four frigates, one ſloop of eighteen guns, one large galley, and two ſmaller ones, the former mounting fourteen guns.

He farther informs that a large fleet was to ſail from Portſmouth for America, the 12th of March laſt, with two regiments of Hanau, two of Heſſians, one of Brunſwick Woolfenbuttle, one of light horſe, and Britiſh recruits ſufficient to make in the whole nine thouſand men; that they are chiefly new undiſciplined troops, and that it was ſaid Clinton was to command them.

On Monday laſt Earl Percy, the hero of Lexington (weary of the American war, though covered with laurels) ſailed from Newport for England, in a ſhip mounting fourteen guns only. The command has devolved on General Preſcot.

On Tueſday night three perſons eſcaped from Rhode-iſland to the Main, and are ſince arrived here. They inform that the enemy are wooding and watering their veſſels; that freſh proviſion is very ſcarce, and that a conſiderable number of houſes have been pulled down, to ſupply the want of fuel.

Several perſons from the eaſtward inform that the Continental brig Cabot, which was lately drove aſhore by the Milford frigate, is arrived at Portſmouth. It appears that the enemy, after getting the brig off, put twenty hands on board, and ordered her for Halifax, but the greater part of the crew being impreſſed men, they confined the others, and ſteered a different courſe.

We learn that two ſloops were taken a few days ſince in the Eaſtern Sound, and carried into a ſafe harbour in Connecticut; they were bound from New-York to Newport, laden with flower, dry goods, &c. A certain John Freebody, of the reſpectable order of Newport Tories, was taken in one of the above ſloops; alſo, which will be judged rather more valuable, a large ſum of money, ſaid to be about 20,000 dollars.

By letters intercepted in the above veſſels, the enemy acknowledge they loſt one hundred of their beſt men in the Danbury expedition.

A CARD to Sir Peter Parker——"A perſon belonging to the *neſt of pirates at Providence*, preſents his compliments to Sir Peter Parker. Should Sir Peter attempt an expedition up the bay, he might poſſibly find that a *neſt of pirates* would prove as fatal to his *breeches* as the *neſt of hornets* on Sullivan's iſland, which Sir Peter ſo very imprudently diſturbed."

NEW-HAVEN, May 14. The enemy's veſſels, mentioned in our laſt, to have paſſed this place, were by eaſterly winds drove back, and have for ſeveral days been beating in the Sound; but yeſterday the wind ſhifting to the weſtward, they ſtood to the eaſtward. Their deſtination is not known.

By intelligence juſt received from New-York, we learn that it is generally agreed among the Britiſh tyrant's officers, who were in the late murderous expedition to Danbury, that they have loſt about four hundred men. And that Gen. Agnew (one of their commanders) had declared in the Coffee-houſe, that Gen. Arnold, at the head of a few undiſciplined militia, oppoſed him with great ſpirit and bravery, and that he (Agnew) was now convinced the Americans would fight, and that if any perſon ſhould in future have the effrontery to tell him "they would not fight," he would contradict it as a falſehood.

FISH-KILL, May 22. We are informed that two hundred waggons have lately been ſent from Long-Iſland to the enemy's head-quarters at Brunſwick, in order, it is ſuppoſed, to aſſiſt in removing their baggage, &c. from that place.

By a letter from Albany, we learn that the Tories, who were in arms near that place, are almoſt cruſhed. A few days ago forty of them were brought in and committed to jail, among whom were two officers. Another party are out in ſearch of one Captain M'Alpine, who has been for ſeveral months on his parole. This faithleſs Britiſh officer has with him ſixty men and ſix Captains, who are of the lower claſs of the people. That ſome of the leaders of the Tory faction will ſoon receive their proper puniſhment. Nothing new from the weſtward and northward, all was was quiet there.

PHILADELPHIA.

The General Aſſembly of this ſtate, in their ſitting in March laſt, enacted that all Bills of Credit bearing date any time before the firſt day of July, 1759, ſhall not paſs in payment of any debt or demand after the firſt day of October next, except for taxes, in order to ſink and deſtroy them.

PReparing for the preſs, and will be publiſhed ſome time this week, A ſerious and friendly ADDRESS to ALL the PEOPLE of Pennſylvania. By the Author of Common Senſe.

ON Thurſday next, the 29th inſtant (May) at the City Vendue Store in Front-ſtreet, will begin the ſale of a very valuable and large aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, juſt imported, in the brigantine Delaware, from St. Euſtatia, conſiſting of the following articles, viz. BROAD CLOTHS of various colours, brown and white Ruſſia DRILLINGS, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh SHEETINGS, Oznabrugs, Britannias, Nankeens, Bandanoe Silk Handkerchiefs, Check ditto, Cambricks, Chints, Calicoes, Checks, and ſtripes, &c. &c. &c.

The ſale of the goods to begin immediately after the ſale of the furniture, and to continue until the whole are diſpoſed of.

The bill of parcels will be made out directly after the ſale is finiſhed, and on the delivery of them it is expected the money will be paid.

WILL be SOLD at public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 4th day of June next, a valuable tract of LAND on Viconiſo creek, in Houffman's valley, Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing ſix hundred and thirteeen acres and a half unimproved; having a good ſtream of water, two hundred acres of good meadow can be made at a ſmall expence, and is advantageouſly ſituated for a griſt or any other mill, being near two market places. At the ſame time will be ſold two BRICK HOUSES in Gray's alley, ſituated on the eaſt ſide, inſured for four years to come, and ſubject to a ground rent of forty ſhillings a year; a plaiſtered wooden tenement in Third-ſtreet, near Coats's burying ground, with a cellar and garden, and ſubject to a ground rent of three pounds fifteen ſhillings; a large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with two acres of good land ſituated on the pleaſant banks of Schuylkill, commonly called Vauxhall, forty-five feet in front, thirty-four feet deep, two ſtories high, a dormant, four rooms on a floor, a good large cellar under the whole, a brick kitchen eighteen by twenty, ſmoke-houſe, large yard incloſed, a pump, hen yard, pigeon houſe, good ſtable for twenty horſes, ſheds, a good young orchard with all kinds of fruit trees, and a piazza ſupported by ſix pillars. Alſo ſix acres or thereabouts of extraordinary land lying near Schuylkill, with a good houſe and cellar, ſtable and a good fence. May 27.

DESERTED from the guard boat Argus, a certain RICHARD JOHNSON, about five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, ſhort curly hair, thin viſage, about thirty years of age, ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect, and ſaid he had kept a ſchool in the country. He had on, when he went away, a ſnuff coloured coat, linen waiſtcoat, and check ſhirt. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, and puts him on board any of the armed veſſels of this ſtate, ſhall have Six Dollars reward.

May 26. NATHANIEL GALT, maſter.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Commons, or the ſubſcriber's ſtable, the 20th inſtant, a CHESNUT BAY MARE, with one white hoof, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſmooth ſhod all round, and galled with the crupper. Likewiſe a BLACK HORSE, his main hangs on both ſides, a white ſtar in his forehead, galled with the geers, trots naturally, and both of them are low in fleſh. Any perſon who will bring them to the ſubſcriber, living in Race-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Pennington's ſugarhouſe, ſhall have Three Dollars reward for each, and reaſonable charges; and if ſtolen, and the thief brought to juſtice, Twelve Dollars.

May 27. MICHAEL MILLINBERGER.

May 27, 1777.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes, tomorrow at four o'clock in the afternoon, the remainder of a leaſe of a GRASS LOT, five years being unexpired from the firſt day of March laſt. The lot contains about ten acres and a half, ſituate on Wiſſahickon road, bounded by ſaid road, a lane leading to a free wharf on Schuylkill, and land of James Hamilton, Eſq; and others, ſubject to a yearly rent of fifteen pounds per annum.

JOSEPH JENKS, WILLIAM SMITH,
Adminiſtrators to the eſtate of Benjamin Davids, deceaſed.

WAS loſt on Wedneſday laſt, the 21ſt inſtant, between Vine-ſtreet and the Barracks, a POCKET BOOK, in which was a diploma from Amſterdam, ſome papers, and three ſilver baſes for a guitar. Whoever has found the ſame, and brings it to the ſubſcriber in Race-ſtreet, or to Nicholas Jacobs, ſhoemaker, ſhall have ample ſatisfaction.

JOHN GILBERT, Surgeon.

N. B. He likewiſe has for ſale Medicines and Surgeons Inſtruments.

JUST publiſhed (price Fifteenpence) and now ſelling by STYNER and CIST in Second-ſtreet, ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, THE LOVE OF OUR COUNTRY. A SERMON on Pſalm cxxxvii. 5, 6, preached before the Virginia troops in New-Jerſey. By JOHN HURT, Chaplain. Where alſo may be had An ADDRESS to General St. Clair's brigade at Ticonderoga.

WANTED immediately, a few more WORKMEN, viz. SADDLERS, HARNESSMAKERS, and SHOEMAKERS, to be employed in the ſervice of the United States in Philadelphia. Such as can be recommended, may know the terms on which they are to be employed, by applying to Capt. WOLLORY MEANG, Superintendant of ſaid factory.

WANTED, a pair of ſound well broke HORSES, from fourteen hands three inches to fifteen hands and an inch high, and from four to ſix years old; bays would be moſt agreeable, but ſorrels or blacks will do. Whoever has ſuch horſes, will hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer.

JOHN BARKER has removed from Coombs's-alley into Third-ſtreet, five doors below Mr. Jacobs's tavern, between Market and Arch ſtreets, where he carries on the tailor's buſineſs as uſual.

Said Barker has for ſale a general and complete aſſortment of buttons, ſuch as gold and ſilver gilt of the very beſt quality, plain metal ditto both white and yellow, and a large aſſortment of death head, needle worked, and common baſket ditto. He likewiſe has for ſale a few pieces of Nankeen, ſome very neat Damaſcus, homeſpun fuſtians, linens, ſhalloons, ratinets, handkerchiefs, &c. &c. May 20.

ABRAHAM DUBOIS has for ſale at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, four doors below Arch-ſtreet, a neat aſſortment of beaver and caſtor hats of the very beſt quality, ſome very neat gold and ſilver watches, neat gold lockets, and different kinds of ſilver work and jewellery. May 19.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.

TO be SOLD public vendue, at the Coffee-house, on Saturday 23d day of this instant (May) in the afternoon, if not disposed of before that time by private sale, may best suit a purchaser, two TRACTS of Land together or separate, to wit, a small plantation or valuable tract of land containing about one hundred acres, ten miles from Philadelphia, whereon are a sawed cedar tenement, two rooms on a floor and sixty apple trees, fifty acres cleared, of two hundred of good meadow land which may be made at a small expence, the remainder very good land, and exceeding well timbered, the whole within a mile of a very good landing. Also a lot of woodland, with about six acres of good bottom meadow ground, near half of which is already cleared, with a good stream of water through it, sufficient for a fulling mill, nearly adjoining the above plantation, containing about twenty or thirty acres.

Two thirds of the plantation is a heavy soil, and suitable for growing wheat, and the rest very fit for Indian corn, rye, &c. Any person who may choose to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to John Haines, shopkeeper on Great Timber creek, five miles from Gloucester.

Philad. May 15.

WAS brought to the subscriber, about two months ago, to be finished, an unfinished American made fine HAT, which he stopped till the person who brought it should satisfy him how he came by it; but as the person has not since called on him, there is reason to believe he stole it. Whoever, therefore, has lost such a one, by applying to me, proving their property, and paying charges, may have it again.

May 10, 1777. THO. CUTHBERT, jun.

CHOCOLATE in boxes prepared with sugar, and common; a few barrels of FLOUR, and PINS by the packet, to be sold by LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH on Neill's wharf, below the Drawbridge. As said Hollingsworth intends leaving the city in a short time, he requests all persons indebted to him for inspecting of flour, or otherwise, to settle their accounts. May 15.

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK DYER and SCOURER, has removed from Fifth-street to Christian-street, a little below the Playhouse, where he continues to carry on the dying business in all its branches as formerly. Work left with George Godfrey, at the house in Fifth-street where he formerly lived, or John Bullard in Arch-street, near the George in Second-street, will be taken care of, and finished with all possible despatch.

☞ CLOTHES PRESSED in the best manner.

TO be SOLD, a TRACT of LAND containing six hundred and ninety acres, within six miles of Tuckahoe bridge, and seven miles and a half from Hopper's warehouse, and about the same distance from Emerson's warehouse. There are ten acres of meadow already made upon it, and thirty more may readily be made. A quantity of stock and Negroes will be sold with the land, if agreeable, and the purchaser put into possession the first of Jan. next. For terms inquire of Robert Brown, near Queen's town, or Thomas Fitzsimons. Philad. May 5.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, Vidall's-alley, May 15, 1777.

THE SCHOOL that hath been kept for many years past by WILLIAM THORNE, will, for the future, be continued by the subscribers, who have entered into copartnership, for the instruction of youth in WRITING, ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, MENSURATION, SURVEYING, GAUGING, NAVIGATION, and BOOK-KEEPING, in all their varieties. The utmost attention will be given to the morals and improvement of the pupils; and the greatest assiduity shall not be wanting to render them proficients in the various branches of a thorough English education, by the public's humble servants, WILLIAM THORNE, EDWARD MILES.

TO be SOLD by JOHN SPARHAWK in Second-street five doors below the Friends meeting, a general assortment of books and stationery, among which are Chambers's dictionary, Rapin's history of England, bibles, common prayers, English dictionaries, Chesterfield's letters, Dimsdale's method of innoculating for the smallpox, blank books, the best large papers for books of records, backgammon tables, sword belts, slates, &c. Also drugs, patent and other medicines, among which are Keyser's pills, Jesuits drops, Harlem oil, Anderson's pills, Godfrey's cordial, Bateman's drops, British oil, pill boxes, a few cases of sweet oil, &c. &c.

May be had at the same place whale oil, country rum, race ginger, and a parcel of damaged flour.

JUST imported in the brig Little Julia, and to be sold by Francis Daymon, at his store in Water-street, near Market-street, in the house where Mathias Aspden formerly lived, West-India rum, French brandy, gin in cases, annifeed in bottles, old claret, salt in barrels, sugar, coffee, sweet almonds, sweetened chocolate, green tea in canisters, syrup, preserved fruits in bottles, shirt and sheeting linen, muslin, cambrick, handkerchiefs, ribbons, calicoes, velverets, superfine blue clothes, great coats, fine and coarse shirts ready made; Castile soap, sheet tin in boxes; nails, writing paper, cordage, and a good assortment of medicines, &c. &c.

JOHN STANALAND, stonecutter, of Roxbury township, Philadelphia county, eleven miles from the city, proposes to sell his PLANTATION and SOAP STONE QUARRY, whereon are a three story house, kitchen, springhouse, smith-shop, and barn, all built with stone; the whole containing forty-five acres, four of which are meadow, and a fine orchard pleasantly situated on Schuylkill. He will sell all or part, as may best suit the purchaser.

WAS LOST about ten days ago, a STONE LOCKET set in gold, with the hair of some deceased friends, both light and dark colours, in a kind of knot laid in it, marked very slightly S Y, with a string of garnet beads. Whoever has found it, and will return it to the printer, shall have Thirty Shillings reward. The silversmiths in this city are requested to stop it, should it be offered for sale.

A house maid and child's maid, that can be well recommended, will have good wages. Inquire of the printer.

WANTED to purchase or hire, a BOY or GIRL about twelve or fourteen years of age, to attend on a gentleman's family. Inquire of the printer.

Best possible image.

DESERTED from the Lion armed boat, belonging to this ſtate, JOHN WOOD, country born, about five feet nine inches high, and pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on, when he went away, an artillery uniform coat, light colour jacket, black ſhag breeches, new beaver hat, old ſhoes with pewter buckles. He is ſuppoſed to be gone into the Jerſies.

Alſo JOHN GELA, born in Old France, and cannot talk Engliſh, about five feet high. He had on, when he went away, a chip hat, old blue ſurtout coat, old blue inſide jacket, and trouſers.

Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters, and puts them on board any of the armed veſſels of this ſtate, ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward and reaſonable charges.

HENRY MARTIN, Capt.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1777.

DESERTED the 18th inſtant, from the armed ſchooner Delaware, commanded by Richard Eyres, Eſq; now lying at Cheſter, THOMAS RAWLINS, an Engliſhman, about thirty-five years of age, ſlender made, fair complexion, and black curly hair. He had on, when he went away, an old hat, an Engliſh ſoldier's old coat faced with blue, old trouſers, and old ſhoes with metal buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and ſends him on board the Chatham armed boat, commanded by George Garland, Eſq; ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges.

LAWRENCE LARSON.

Philadelphia Barracks, May 18, 1777.

DESERTED from my company in Col. Grayſon's regiment from Virginia, WILLIAM STRAPHAN, alias BRYAN, an Iriſhman, twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, and ſhort brown hair, which, by ſickneſs, is become very thin. He had on, when he went away, an old blue coat, and in every other reſpect meanly dreſſed.

Alſo on the tenth inſt. JOHN WHEELER, ſeventeen years of age, five feet four or five inches high, brown complexion, ſhort brown hair, and ſays he was born in Ireland. He had on, at the time of his deſertion, a good hat with ſilver button and loop, white hunting ſhirt, brown ſpotted velveret jacket, and leggings.

Whoever ſecures both the above fellows, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

NATHANIEL MITCHELL, Capt.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

DESERTED from the armed boat Viper belonging to this ſtate, two men, viz. NATHANIEL COX, by trade a ſhoemaker, five feet nine or ten inches high, ſlim made, long black hair, thin face, and ſolemn look. He had on, when he deſerted, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, black breeches, a neat pair of pumps and pinchbeck buckles.

JAMES M'CLURE, by trade a ſhoemaker, five feet four inches high, ſtout built, and light brown hair tied behind. He had on a light brown cloth coat and jacket, and buckſkin breeches. They both have been at work for ſome time paſt in this place. Whoever will ſecure both or either of them in any of the armed veſſels belonging to this ſtate, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward for each.

STEPHEN BEASLY, Capt.

LAST Friday a BLACK MARE was ſtopped at the Upper ferry. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

May 20. SAMUEL WALKER.

NOTICE is hereby given that Philadelphia, May 5, 1777.
Maſter General, that on by order of the Quarter-
next, will be ſold at public ſale the ſecond and third of June
below Philadelphia, a number of province Iſland, ſix miles
paid on the ſpot. HORSES for caſh, to be

Thoſe that loſt [illegible] to appear before the day of the ſale laſt winter, are deſired
their horſe or horſes, and qualify by written deſcription of
ing with their property, and paying the ſame, that by meet-
ing for each horſe, may have them a ſhilling per day keep-
heimer. ing by Jacob Hinz-

Philadelphia, May 21, 1777.

DESERTED yeſterday morning from the guard boat, a certain PETER BESEL, about under guard of ten inches high, ſwarthy complexion, near feet nine years of age, and ſhort black hair. He was born four Maloe's in Old France, and ſpeaks Engliſh very imperfectly. He had on a round hat, and blue clothes. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges.

FRANCIS GILBERT, Captain.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1777.

DESERTED from Captain Roger Stayner's company of the Pennſylvania Second regiment, viz. JOHN FORBES, about five feet ten inches high, ſlim made, down look, wears a dark brown cloth coatee, his hat flapped, and was ſome time paſt in one of the New-York regiments.

THOMAS LINSEY, of the ſame company and regiment, about five feet nine inches high, a ſtout well built fellow, much given to liquor. He had on, when he went away, a dark mixed homeſpun ſnuff colour coatee, and a new regimental hat without button or loop.

PATRICK BRANNON, about five feet ſix inches high, dark curly hair, dark complexion, new regimentals, brown and green, and ſometimes wore a hunting ſhirt over them. The above men are about twenty-five or twenty-ſix years of age.

JOHN WILLIAMS, of the ſame company, about thirty years of age, well made, light brown hair, five feet eight inches high, pitted with the ſmallpox, very ſubject to liquor, often wears a blanket coat, and ſpeaks good Dutch.

ENOCH DAVISON, about five or ſix and twenty years of age, an Engliſhman, five feet eight inches high, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, long dark hair, thin viſage, wore a light coloured coatee, and is much given to liquor.

PATRICK COLEMAN, about five feet ſeven inches high, an Iriſhman, ſpeaks much on the brogue, well made, often wears a hunting ſhirt, and generally very clean.

THOMAS SISK, this country born, about eighteen years of age, five feet ſeven inches high, ſlim made, very talkative, a very effeminate voice, fair complexion, and very light hair.

WILLIAM KEPPLE and FREDERICK BROWN cannot be deſcribed.

Whoever takes up the above deſerters, and confines them ſo that they may be brought to their company, or brings them to the barracks of Philadelphia, and lodges them in the barrack guard, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward for each.

A REPUTABLE WOMAN, within a few miles of the city, that would be willing to take charge of a CHILD to NURSE, may hear of handſome encouragement. Apply to the printer.

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1777.

TO be SOLD, three LOTS of GROUND adjoining each other, situate in Germantown. The first lot contains forty-four feet and a half front on the main street, and fifty perches long, adjoining lands of John Bringhurst. There are on the same a two story stone dwellinghouse, springhouse, barn, a good garden, a grass lot, and the remainder is an orchard.

The second lot contains forty-three feet and a half front on the main street, and fifty perches long, without improvements; part of said lot is garden, grass lot, and orchard.

The third lot contains forty-five feet and a half front on the main street, and fifty perches long. There are on said lot a large two story stone dwellinghouse with three rooms on a floor, two cellars under the same, a stone kitchen, a pump of good water near the door, a barn and stables, beside other necessary buildings, a grass lot, and orchard. The purchasers of the above lots have the privilege of a road that leads from the main street to the back part of said lots. Any person inclining to view the same, may know the terms of sale of Barbara Eckstein, near Germantown, or Conrad Weaver the upper end of Front-street, near Pools's bridge.

STOLEN a few days ago, out of the house of the subscriber, the following articles, viz. A plain silver cream jug, marked with W H on the bottom, two teaspoons, one of them marked D S, the other not marked, and a black silk cloak full trimmed. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves, so that the things may be recovered, shall have Seven Dollars reward, or Three for cream jug and spoons, and Four for the cloak.

May 16. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

WAS lately taken out of a chest of drawers in the subscriber's chamber, a long scarlet woman's CLOAK, the back pretty much spotted with rain water; the collar was lined with broad red riband, red ferrit strings, and is a very stout cloth, too thick for facing of regimentals. If any such should be offered for sale, it is requested it may be stopped, and information given, and they shall have for the cloak a reward of Three Pounds, and no questions asked; and for the cloak and thief Five Pounds.

May 17. WILLIAM YOUNG.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from off the Commons joining this city, on Monday the 5th instant, a brindle milch COW with a white streak down her back, her sides a little interspersed with black and grey hairs, branded in both horns, but the letters not very plain. Any person that brings the above cow to the subscriber, shall have Four Dollars reward.

EDWARD POLE.

N. B. If stolen, no doubt but the hide will be offered for sale, which may be easily detected by the brand in the horns. If the cow be stolen, and the thief convicted, the person who detects the thief shall have Three Pounds reward.

Philad. May 20.

RAN away from the subscriber on Thursday last, an English servant girl named ANN HILL, about eighteen or twenty years of age, short, chunky built, likely face, black hair, and wears a roll. She had on, when she went away, a dark purple and white calico long gown, a linsey petticoat with broad stripes, and good shoes and stockings. Whoever takes up said servant shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges.

PETER SUTTER.

Philad. May 20.

N. B. All persons are forbid to harbour her at their peril.

TO be SOLD, twenty-four acres and 60 perches of LAND on Passyunk bank, having a large front on Schuylkill, and a neat dwellinghouse, coachhouse, stable, &c. There is on this place an extraordinary orchard. Two three story brick houses in Fourth and Market streets, one of them is occupied by a baker, and has an extraordinary oven. Two houses in Cable-lane neatly finished. A lot of ground in Walnut-street, near the Friends almshouse. One bankhouse in Front-street, between Arch and Vine streets, having the privilege of a four feet alley into Delaware. One house in Fourth-street completely finished, lying between Union and Pine streets. One lot of ground in Mountholly, one hundred and twenty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet deep, having a two story frame house, two rooms on a floor, a one story kitchen, stable, hayhouse, and is let for eight pounds a year. Two lots in Fifth-street, with improvements. For farther particulars apply to Richard Armitt in Second-street, between Uunion and Pine streets.

N. B. Wanted to purchase several grass lots near the city.

WAS broke open, last Sunday night, the shop of the subscriber, and the following articles taken, viz. Four silver mounted hangers, one of them new; eighteen pair silver kneebuckles; five pair drop earrings set in gold; several stone hairpins, stone buttons of several kinds, two silver tablespoons marked, several sciffar chains, some with hooks, one dozen and a half teaspoons, six pair silver shoebuckles pierced, and several other articles which at present cannot be recollected. The above robbery is supposed to have been perpetrated by one ROBERT COWELL, alias ROBERT ROBERTSON, a jeweller, about five feet four inches high, well set, black eyes, his hair tied, takes a deal of snuff, is subject to drink, talks French, Dutch, and native Irish very fluent. Whoever apprehends the perpetrator shall have Twenty Dollars Reward.

JOHN CARNAN.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1777.

RAN away the 27th of April last, from the subscriber, a Negro man named JOE, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet six inches high, has had a swelling behind his right ear, can speak the German language very fluently, but when he speaks English is apt to stammer. He had on, and took with him, a blue coatee with metal buttons, buckskin breeches, two tow shirts, and yarn stockings. Whoever apprehends said Negro, and confines him in the workhouse in this city, or delivers him to his master in Providence township, Philadelphia county, near Providence meeting-house, shall have Five Dollars reward.

CHARLES MASSEY.

WHEREAS some evil disposed persons, at this time of distress and desolation in Trenton, have taken the brass pipes off the two fire engines belonging to the Fire Companies in the said town. It is hoped that every one who may see them offered for sale, or knows of either of them, will give notice thereof to the printer, that the distressed inhabitants may have them again, and they shall have Four Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for either.

Trenton, May 5. STACY POTTS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Cheltenham ownship, Philadelphia county, on Tuesday the 13th instant, three horses, one a black, the other two bays, one of the latter has a bob tail. Whoever has lost the said horses, by applying to me on the premises, proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again.

May 15. JOHN MILLER.

WANTED immediately, five or six journeymen ROPE-MAKERS. Conſtant employ and great encouragement will be given. Alſo wanted two or three LADS, from fourteen to fifteen years of age, as apprentices to the rope-making buſineſs. Application to be made to William Williams at Fell's-point, Baltimore. May 10.

TO be LET, a convenient three ſtory DWELLING-HOUSE, ſituated on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. Inquire of the printer.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1777.

TO be LET, and may be entered on as ſoon as convenient, the TAVERN at the Fountain and Whitehorſe inn, Cheſnut-ſtreet. The houſe will be let ſeparate from the ſtables, or in conjunction, as the perſon or perſons may chooſe. Any one diſpoſed to take the ſaid inn, &c. may be farther informed by applying to William Dibley on the premiſes.

N. B. The ſaid Dibley has a black STALLION, three years old, riſing ſixteen hands high, to be diſpoſed of, or let upon halves for the ſeaſon. All perſons indebted to Dibley and Stringer (this is the ſecond time of advertiſing) are requeſted to diſcharge their debts; and thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly drawn out, and they ſhall be paid.

STOLEN or STRAYED, on Friday the ninth inſt. a red ſpied milch COW, hip ſtrained, a ſlit in one of her ears, much white in her breaſt and flanks, a large ſtar in her forehead, white tail, her horns turn inward, and appears to be old. Whoever informs the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Whitehorſe and Fountain in Cheſnut-ſtreet, ſo that he gets ſaid cow again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward and reaſonable charges. May 20. WILLIAM DIBLEY.

TO BE SOLD, a ſecond hand CHARIOT with harneſs for four horſes; alſo a four wheel CHAISE, with harneſs for two horſes. For particulars, inquire of MICHAEL CANER, coachmaker in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Samuel Powell, Eſq; March 31.

Philad. May 10, 1777.

TO be SOLD, three ſmall PLANTATIONS joining each other, in New Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing three hundred and ſix acres of land together, with three good dwellinghouſes, barns, orchards, and meadow, in ſome degree proportionable to each place, pleaſantly ſituated, and now rented for two years from the firſt of laſt April, unto George Henry, John Mitchel, James Champneys, Eſquires, and to be ſold ſubject to the term of ſaid agreement. For farther particulars inquire of Richard Swanwick in Weſt Calm townſhip, Cheſter county, or of William Smith, broker, in the city of Philadelphia.

TO be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, in Weſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, a LOT of LAND containing four acres and one quarter, whereon are erected a good log dwellinghouſe, and log ſtable. Water is convenient. There are alſo upon ſaid lot about forty or fifty fine young apple trees. It is ſituated upon the Lancaſter road, twenty-eight miles from Philadelphia, at the croſſing of a public road leading from Reading to Cheſter, ſuitable for a tradeſman, or public buſineſs. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to the owner on the premiſes.

May 7, 1777. ELI BENTLEY.

ELIZABETH WEED, widow of Doctor George Weed, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, has for ſale, at her houſe in Front-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet, on the Bankſide, the following medicines of her late huſband's preparation, viz.--The Syrup and Powder for the flux, the Syrup of Balſam for coughs and colds, the Royal Balſam, the Bitter Tincture, the Eſſence of Tar, &c. &c. And as ſhe has his receipts, and been employed theſe ſeveral years paſt in preparing them herſelf, ſhe intends ſtill to continue them for the uſe of the public. Such perſons therefore, as have experienced their good effects heretofore, may depend on being ſupplied with them as uſual, by applying as above. She has alſo for ſale, ſundry patent and ſhop medicines, ointments and ſalves.

HAVING laſt fall diſpoſed of my plantation on Cheſnut-hill, I am now removed to a ſmall farm which I purchaſed near fifteen years ago of late Anthony Tunnis, adjoining ſaid plantation, in the lane leading from the ſame to and in the ſight of the taverns on Cheſnut-hill.

April 8. MICHAEL SCHLATTER, V. D. M.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1777.

DESERTED from Capt. John Patterſon's company in the Pennſylvania Second regiment, commanded by Col. James Irvine, a certain HENRY FIGHT, of Dutch extraction, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, a ſmart well ſet fellow, freſh complexion, ſhort brown hair, pitted with the ſmallpox. He had on, when he went away, a blue cloth coat with ſcarlet facings, blue cloth waiſtcoat, woollen trouſers, and a new regimental hat. Whoever ſecures him in any jail, or delivers him to the regiment, ſhall have Ten Dollars reward.

PETER GOSNER, Lieut.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION containing one hundred acres of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Oly, and county of Berks, within eight miles of Reading. There are on ſaid plantation, a good merchant mill, with a good mill houſe made of ſtone, with two pair of ſtones, one pair for merchant flour, the other pair for the common uſe, with a never failing ſtream of water; as likewiſe a good ſaw-mill, and a large barn; there are about ſixty acres of land cleared, whereof thirty acres are meadow, and more may be made; on ſaid place is a young orchard of about one hundred apple trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above mentioned place, may know the terms by applying to PETER PARIS in Philadelphia, or to Mr. FREDERICK MYERLEY in Oly. May 8.

TO be SOLD, two BRICK HOUSES three ſtories high, with kitchens two ſtories high, and cellars under the whole, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets. Alſo ſeveral tracts of valuable unimproved LAND in Northampton county, and ſixteen hundred acres of ſalt marſh in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey. For terms of ſale apply to Robert Towers, in Philadelphia.

DESERTED from my company, in the New-Jerſey 2d regiment, commanded by Col. Iſrael Shreve, ISAAC BARKER, thirty years of age, ſix feet one inch high, ruddy complexion, black hair, grey eyes, had inliſted in the artillery, and gave himſelf up, agreeable to Gen. Waſhington's proclamation, but has ſince again deſerted, and is ſuppoſed to be now at Billingſport Whoever takes up and delivers ſaid deſerter to Ephraim Phillips, jailer in Burlington, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward.

May 16. JOHN NOBLE CUMMING, Capt.

The PENNSYLVANIA EVENING POST.

Price THREEPENCE. Published every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday* Evenings.

Vol. III.] THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1777. [Num. 358.

The gentlemen of the American ARMY, who intend to excel in the ART MILITARY, are informed that the following military works, with the lives of ſeveral famous military men, may be had at ROBERT BELL's book ſtore, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

GENERAL Manſtein's military memoirs of Ruſſia. Military hiſtory of Eugene and Marlborough, 4 vol. Military hiſtory of Marlborough, from 1708 to 1715. Voltaire's hiſtory of the war begun in 1741. Burke's hiſtory of the war begun 1755, 2 vol. Hiſtory of the Scottiſh rebellion in 1745 and 1746. Vertot's hiſtory of Guſtavus of Sweden; of Lewis XI. Lewis XIII. Lewis XIV. of France, 3 vol. Life of Peter the Great. Life of Charles the XIIth. Hiſtory of the wars of Flanders. Rollin's hiſtory of the art military of the Antients, 4 vol. Xenophon's hiſtory of the wars of the Greeks. Cæſar's hiſtory of the wars of the Gauls, and of the Roman civil wars. Quintus Curtius's wars of Alexander. Life of Agricola, by Tacitus and Gordon. Wars of Europe, during the reign of Francis I. of France, and Charles V. of Germany, by Robertſon, 2 vol. Martin on fortification and gunnery. Ewing on gunnery. Wars of the Jews, by Joſephus, 4 vol. Diſcours politiques et militaires. Art le guerre de Machiavel, et diſcours ſur le Decade de Tite Live. Gen. Grandmaiſon on lighthorſe and infantry. The art of war, by three French Generals. Clairac's field engineer. Gen. Howe's military diſcipline. Stevenſon's military inſtructions. Simes's military guide for officers, 2 vol. The works of Salluſt, with political diſcourſes upon that author, by the celebrated Gordon, author of the Independant Whig. The wars of Catiline and Jugurtha, by Salluſt. Nepos's lives of great commanders. Life of Prince Eugene. Life of the Duke of Marlborough. Life of the preſent King of Pruſſia. Fuller's hiſtory of the Holy Wars between the Chriſtians and the Turks. Plutarch's lives of the heroes of Greece and Rome, by Langhorne, 6 vol. Wars between the Engliſh and Iriſh, by Leland, 4 vol. Robertſon on fortification, 2 vol.

At ſaid BELL's may alſo be had a great variety of NEW and OLD BOOKS in the ARTS and SCIENCES, likewiſe Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and Engliſh CLASSICS, with HISTORY, DIVINITY, LAW, PLAYS, NOVELS and INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT, among which are

Chambers's dictionary of arts and ſciences, 2 vol. Johnſon's large dictionary of the Engliſh language, 2 vol. Chambaud's French and Engliſh dictionary; Boyer's French and Engliſh dictionary; Stevens's Spaniſh and Engliſh dictionary; Minſhen's Spaniſh and Engliſh dictionary. Veroni's Italian and French dictionary. Smollett's hiſtory of England, 4 vol. large quarto. Rapin's hiſtory of England, 2 vol. Macauly's hiſtory of England, 3 vol. Milton's and Bacon's hiſtory of England, 3 vol. Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the Bible, 2 vol. Poole's annotations on the Bible, 2 vol. Whitby on the New Teſtament. Locke on St. Paul's epiſtles. Locke on human underſtanding. The pilot for America and the Weſt-Indies. The pilot for the coaſt of France. Mansfield's law reports, by Burrows, 3 vol. Lord Raymond's reports, 3 vol. Jacobs's dictionary of the law, 2 vol. Wood's inſtitute of the law. Blackſtone's commentaries on the law, 5 vol. Juſtice of the Peace, by various authors. Hedericus's, Scapula's, and Grant's Greek lexicons. Cambridge, Gouldman's, Cole's, and Young's Latin and Engliſh dictionaries. Bailey's, Dyche's, Martin's, and Brown's Engliſh dictionaries. The Spectator, 8 vol. gilt. Swift's works, 15 vol. Shakeſpear's works, 8 vol. Addiſon's works, 4 vol. Sully's memoirs, 5 vol. Rollin's antient hiſtory, 10 vol. Nature diſplayed, 7 vol. Lord Cheſterfield's letters, 4 vol. Lives of great men by the Britiſh Plutarch, 12 vol. Congreve's works, 2 vol. Garrick's works, 3 vol. Modern miſcellaneous plays, 2 vol. The beauties of nature and art diſplayed, 4 vol. Rollin's belles lettres, 4 vol. Sterne's works, 7 vol. Hervey's works, 6 vol. Moliere's works, 6 vol. Don Quixote, 4 vol. Gil Blas, 4 vol. The World, by Adam Fitz-Adam, otherwiſe Lord Cheſterfield and others, 6 vol. Burkit on the New Teſtament.

N. B. Book for books are given in exchange, or ready money for old books, by ROBERT BELL, at his book ſtore, next door to St. Paul's church in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE POST, with the Eaſtern and Northern mail, leaves Head-Quarters on Saturday at noon, and arrives here on Monday at eight o'clock; ſets out the ſame day at two, taking with him the mail from the Southward, and arrives at Head-Quarters Wedneſday at noon.

PETER BAYNTON, P. M.

TO be SOLD, one undivided fifth part of ten thouſand acres of patented LANDS, ſituate and lying on the eaſt branch of Suſquehanna river, in the county of Tryon, and ſtate of New-York. This TRACT has in front twelve miles and ſeveral chains on ſaid river, including all the iſlands oppoſite to it, and a very conſiderable body of bottom land, which, for the whole extent in front, is a rich level, and uninterrupted by broken hills. It is not ſubject to quit rent for eight years to come, and then pays but two ſhillings and ſixpence ſterling per hundred acres. A clear and indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. Apply to Reubin Haines, or John Muſſer, in Philadelphia, who will ſhew the map of the whole tract. May 27.

WANTED to hire immediately, to work at the braſs gun foundry in Southwark, two BRASS FOUNDERS, or WHITESMITHS, that are capable of turning, filing, hammering, &c. on heavy work. Inquire of

JAMES BYERS.

N. N. None need apply but thoſe who have the characters of honeſt ſober men, and being friends to the United States. Philad. May 28.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Wharton, jun. Eſq; in the townſhip of Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, about the 11th of this inſtant, a middle ſized RED COW, about ſeven years old, with a bell. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to Charles Alexander upon the premiſes.

Mr. TOWNE,

YOU will please to congratulate those of your readers, who are uneasy about the want of government in this state, on the amazing attention paid to their affairs by the Whig Society. A set of patriotic gentlemen who, to avoid the tumults, contests, and disorders attending popular elections, have taken a short cut and—elected themselves. From their last publications, viz. the Address to the Assembly and the "Additional Address" (which is, I suppose, a rider to the first, these gentlemen doing business in a parliamentary way) I was led to conclude they had elected themselves, or at least part of their members, out of the Assembly; the words "this House" occurring so often, that I conceived it to be actually and veritably a part of that body talking to the whole. Their first Address favored this opinion. There were so many pretty things said in it in favor of the Assembly, I was pleased with it, though I thought some polite gentleman had too much *be plaistered* them with extravagant compliments, and treated them as if every member had been, at least, a Solon or Lycurgus. I remembered a confession of the Tattler's, who candidly acknowledged he had written a letter to himself, in praise of his own lucubrations. I thought it a *good hit*, but on examination I gave up the opinion, and got it into my head that the said productions flowed from the pens of some *idle* Councellors, who had a deal of leisure on their hands after the secession, or, as some call it, perhaps rudely, the abdication of themselves and brethren. There is a *novelty* in the stile and manner, and as *novelty* is the plan of our government makers, I thought I saw through the Address. Besides, I presumed that as the said Councellors are entirely under the directions of the Assembly, why should they not regale their masters with a little incense? But the thing is now explained, and I find myself entirely mistaken in both my positions; and this from seeing it advertised in your Evening Post, that the Whig Society were to debate upon the militia bill, and not having made up their minds on the first argument, they advertise that farther debates are to be held on that bill. It seems then, from this, that the Society, satisfied of the defects of our new made Constitution having but one branch in the legislature, have erected themselves into a Lower House, and all bills (for I suppose such wise men would not undertake a thing they have no authority to do) are to be prepared or altered by them, and then laid before the Upper House. Excellent succedaneum! Who can now complain? I hope, however, when they have digested their thoughts, that they will send for the Hon. House in a body, that they may receive proper *lessons* in this elegant *school* of politics and urbanity. Ye Grumbletonians, and Anticonstitutionalists, take care for the future how either mediately or "*immediately*" ye address the Assembly through the offensive and "*indelicate*" medium of a President and Board of War. Let all you have to say pass through the channel of the Whig Club, who regulate your proceedings, as people should who profess to be "*truly learned in the necessary civilities of society.*" It is presumption in you to take up matters of government, and thereby interfere with your betters. Do, Mr. Printer, inform me, by the earliest opportunity, of the publication of their debates, by which you will confer a great obligation on your anxious humble servant,

RISUS.

THE time of a GIRL to be disposed of, who has better than two years to serve. She can wash and iron well, spin, and do all sorts of housework, and is much used to take care of children. Inquire of the printer.

An "additional" set of QUERIES to those in your last, by another hand.

1. WAS not the idea of forming a Whig Club taken up by gentlemen to supply the want of vigour in the present government?

2. Have not many of those gentlemen now declined meeting that Club since they called themselves "*a Society*," and are aiming at forming a permanent authority of dangerous tendency?

3. Is not the sitting of the Whig Society either a proof of a desire to assume power, or an irrefragable argument of the weakness of the present government? If it be in full vigour, as this Society assert, why do not they abdicate their seats, and leave the government to itself—If it be enervated, why do not they assist in administering strength and energy, instead of attempting at dosing a frail and misbegotten Constitution, which no physic can inspire with health or longevity.

4. Was not a Whig Club, thus exceeding the design of their creation, dissolved by proclamation in a neighbouring state, and would not our government, if it had the same vigour, do the same thing?

5. Is there not then some *strange* physician concerned in this business?

6. How will the people in the country like these city doctors, as they have not the least hand in the consultation?

An "*additional*" Querist.

Mr. TOWNE,

I Have read the two pieces signed Ludlow and Whitlocke, in our late papers, with great attention, and find some just things in both of them. But I hope it will not be supposed that I lean to the antigovernment party, when I take the liberty of informing Whitlocke, that he was mistaken in a fact in his letter to Ludlow. He says the reason why the late laws of the Assembly were not published, for the consideration of the people, was because there were no newspapers printed in the city, at the time of their session. This is certainly a mistake. The Packet and the Journal were both revived in February; and between that time, and the end of the session, the Assembly passed their militia law and their money bill, neither of which was published for the consideration *of the people*. One of them (the militia law) was published, as appears from the journals of the Assembly, for the consideration of the Assembly *only*.

I expect in your next paper to see Whitlocke's answer to all the other instances, produced by Ludlow, of the Assembly's having broken the Constitution, or I shall conclude that he cannot defend or justify them.

CANDIDUS.

ALLEN MOORE will let his well known and convenient TAVERN in Water-street, below the Drawbridge. Any person inclined to take it, may know particulars by applying to him.

A Parcel of the best CAROLINA INDIGO to be sold by Thomas Franklin, at the corner of Pine and Second streets.

TO be SOLD for Continental money, any quantity of good LAND, patented in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, not exceeding 12,000 acres, at one dollar the acre. It is well watered and timbered. Inquire of the printer.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Synod of New-York and Philadelphia, in their ſeſſion in this city, the 21ſt inſtant, taking into conſideration the low and declining ſtate of religion among us, and the abounding of iniquity, for which a holy and jealous God yet continues to viſit our country with his righteous judgments, appoint the SECOND THURSDAY of JUNE next, to be obſerved by the churches under their care, as a day of public FASTING, HUMILIATION and PRAYER. And the Synod earneſtly recommend it to them to improve a part of the laſt Thurſday in every month, for public and ſocial prayer, as their circumſtances may allow.

Extract of a letter from the camp at Middletwon, dated the 27th inſt. "A deſerter, who is juſt arrived, informs that the enemy, in the engagement yeſterday, had a Lieut. Col. and a Lieut. Connor, both in the guards, killed, that General Grant had his horſe ſhot under him, and that they loſt a conſiderable number of privates. Capt. Proctor directed our artillery with great conduct and bravery. We had none killed."

A letter from St. Euſtatia, dated April 25, ſays that an Engliſh frigate had taken a French brig from that port for Martinico, becauſe ſhe had a few guns in her hold for ballaſt; and that a French frigate had taken a Jamaica ſhip by way of retaliation for the ſhip Le Sain, taken by an Engliſh man of war.

Extract of a letter from the Weſt-Indies, dated April 24.

"They are as buſy in fitting out privateers at Martinico, as if actually engaged in a war. Many very valuable prizes have been carried in there, and ſold for the benefit of the captors. Indeed repriſals are made by the Engliſh and French on each other. On the arrival of a packet from France at Martinico, in a ſhort paſſage, the General ordered all the Engliſh royaliſts to leave Martinico immediately, thoſe only excepted whoſe neceſſary buſineſs may detain them, and they are obliged to find ſecurity for their good behaviour."

In CONGRESS, May 23, 1777. The Board of War reported, "That the Board have had a conference with Major General Arnold, concerning the imputations upon his character contained in an handbill dated Pittsfield, April 12, 1777, and ſubſcribed John Brown, laid before Congreſs by the General, in his letter to the Preſident; that the General laid before the board a variety of original letters, orders and other papers, which, together with the General's account of his conduct, confirmed by the relation of Mr. Carrol, one of the late commiſſioners in Canada, now a member of this Board, have given entire ſatisfaction to this Board, concerning the General's character and conduct, ſo cruelly and groundleſsly aſperſed in the publication aforeſaid."

Reſolved, That the ſaid report ſtand confirmed.

Extract from the minutes,
Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, May 29, 1777. Reſolved, That no perſons, horſes, or carriages, going to the army with proviſions, and returning from thence, be preſſed on any pretence whatever.

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Ordered, That this be publiſhed and continued in all the newſpapers.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all True Whigs, that the Whig Society will meet on Friday evening, at the Philoſophical Hall, to farther debate on ſome propoſed amendments of the militia law.

☞ *Deſcription of counterfeit Thirty Dollar bills.*—They are done in imitation of thoſe dated May 10, 1775; the words in the face of the bill are pretty well imitated, but not ſo uniform as in the true bills; in the firſt line the top of the *y* in the word *thirty* appears deficient, and the words *Continental Currency* in the borders, are cut finer than the genuine bills. The back of the bill is not ſo well imitated; the flowers more open, the rays of the ſun in the right hand device much ſmaller, and the ſhip appears plainer than in the true ones. The paper of the counterfeits not ſo thick as the true bills, is ſmoother, and appears of a bluiſh dingy colour. On the leaſt inſpection they may be ſeen to be done from a copperplate, the letters of which do not make any impreſſion in the paper like printing types. We think, after this notice, the public cannot be deceived by them.

By order of the Treaſury Board,
JOHN GIBSON, Auditor-General.

ON Saturday next, at one o'clock, will be SOLD at JOHN and CHAMLESS HART's vendue ſtore, a large and neat aſſortment of FRESH GOODS, among which are thirty dozen Barcelona handkerchiefs, twenty dozen check and ſpotted ditto, ten dozen ſilk gauze ditto, twenty dozen ivory combs, thirty pieces of chints, cottons, and calicoes; fifty dozen tapes aſſorted, twenty pieces French ſtripe, twenty pieces white, ſcarlet, and blue durants, forty pieces riband, ſixty pieces ſilk ferrit, thirty pieces oznabrugs, ten pieces check, twenty plain and laced beaver hats, thirty pair of ſilk hoſe, a neat aſſortment of ſaddlery, old Jamaica ſpirits, French indigo, coffee, a few barrels of whiſky, &c.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1777.

THE ſubſcribers, having entered into copartnerſhip in the VENDUE buſineſs, have accordingly engaged that commodious VENDUE STORE formerly occupied by Col. John Byard, where they propoſe (God willing) to commence on the afternoon of Monday next, the ſecond of June.

As they wiſh to avoid giving offence to others, as well as to promote their own buſineſs, they have made choice of Monday as a ſuitable day to continue their vendue upon; and hope, from the ſtrict attention which they propoſe paying to the intereſt of their employers as well as of their cuſtomers, to give general ſatisfaction; and, as they are new beginners, they hope to meet with encouragement, and beg leave to aſſure their friends in particular, and the public in general, that their utmoſt endeavours will be faithfully exerted upon all occaſions; and that thoſe who are ſo kindly indulgent as to encourage them, will meet with the ſtricteſt honeſty, punctuality, and deſpatch.

BERNARD FEARIS, ISAAC LORT.

N. B. Goods for ſale are thankfully received by Bernard Fearis at his houſe in Arch-ſtreet, next door to Capt. Willis's; at Iſaac Lort's in Strawberry-alley, and at the vendue ſtore on the morning of the ſale.

TO be SOLD, a valuable PLANTATION, with a ſuitable proportion of meadow and woodland, and good ſtone buildings, &c. in the county of Philadelphia. For particulars inquire of Deborah Morris in Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets.

TO be SOLD, a young COW and CALF. Inquire of the printer.

ANY one having an inclination to treat for the purchaſe of two thirds of an undivided ſixteen acres of WOODLAND in the Northern Liberties, about four miles from this city, a little above the Riſing Sun, near the old York road, adjoining lands late of William Logan and John Mifflin, Eſqrs. and others, may know the terms by inquiring of the printer. Philad. May 28.

TO be SOLD, that large commodious three ſtory HOUSE and SHOP ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, next houſe but one to Market-ſtreet, wherein Mr. John Fromberger lately lived, about forty feet front, and nineteen deep. Nothing need to be ſaid as to its ſituation, it being in the moſt centrical part of the city, and ſuitable for any buſineſs; the title indiſputable. For particulars apply to Edmund Milne, oppoſite ſaid houſe.

WANTED a young WOMAN in a genteel family, to attend on a child, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the printer.

TO be SOLD, at Andrew Heath's tavern in Germantown, a good ſecond hand CHAIR almoſt as good as new, having been but little uſed, and not twelve months made, with exceeding good harneſs, and fine cloth lining.

CAME to the Centerhouſe of this city ſometime ago, a ſtrayed COW, which has lately calved. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

RAN away about a fortnight ago, a likely Negro lad named JACK, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high. He wore a ſhort fuſtian coat almoſt new, a blue cloth ſurtout with a red velvet cape, blue yarn ſtockings, and an old cocked hat. He plays upon the fiddle, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in ſome bad houſe about the city. Whoever will deliver him to Mr. Thomas Apty ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and Four Dollars if information can be given who conceals him. JOHN LARDNER.

N. B. He has been ſeen diſguiſed in a ſailor's old dreſs, and it is poſſible he may go on board one of the armed veſſels, if ſo it is hoped the Captains will give the earlieſt information. May 28.

DESERTED from the armed veſſel Ranger, under my command, a certain WILLIAM BRYAN, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, fair complexion, and lightiſh ſhort hair; clothing uncertain, as he has ſeveral ſuits. He was out on the firſt cruize in the privateer brig Gen. Montgomery, commanded by Captain James Montgomery from this port. It is imagined he is at a relation's over Schuylkill, and I am apprehenſive he has abſented himſelf for no other reaſon than overſtaying his furlough, therefore if he returns to duty in ſeven days from the publication of this notice, I will fully excuſe this his firſt offence; but if any perſon takes him up after that time, he ſhall have Twelve Dollars reward.

May 27. JOHN MITCHELL.

TO be SOLD by JOSHUA HUMPHREYS, jun. near the Swedes church, a quantity of H, H L, and cheſt hinges, chiſſels, gouges, a few plane irons, handſaws, hammers, beſt poliſhed bit augers, gimlets of various ſizes, drawing knives, ſawſets and a few whipſaw files; alſo a few copper teakettles and ſaucepans.

WILL be SOLD at public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 4th day of June next, a valuable tract of LAND on Viconiſco creek, in Houffman's valley, Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing ſix hundred and thirteeen acres and a half unimproved; having a good ſtream of water, two hundred acres of good meadow can be made at a ſmall expence, and is advantageouſly ſituated for a griſt or any other mill, being near two market places. At the ſame time will be ſold two BRICK HOUSES in Gray's alley, ſituated on the eaſt ſide, inſured for four years to come, and ſubject to a ground rent of forty ſhillings a year; a plaiſtered wooden tenement in Third-ſtreet, near Coats's burying ground, with a cellar and garden, and ſubject to a ground rent of three pounds fifteen ſhillings; a large commodious BRICK HOUSE, with two acres of good land ſituated on the pleaſant banks of Schuylkill, commonly called Vauxhall, forty-five feet in front, thirty-four feet deep, two ſtories high, a dormant, four rooms on a floor, a good large cellar under the whole, a brick kitchen eighteen by twenty, ſmoke-houſe, large yard incloſed, a pump, hen yard, pigeon houſe, good ſtable for twenty horſes, ſheds, a good young orchard with all kinds of fruit trees, and a piazza ſupported by ſix pillars. Alſo ſix acres or thereabouts of extraordinary land lying near Schuylkill, with a good houſe and cellar, ſtable and a good fence. May 27.

TO be SOLD by Edmund Beach, in Water-ſtreet, below the Drawbridge, a quantity of merchantable pine boards, well made white and red oak hogſheads, knocked down. Red oak hogſheads, Lugan and white oak barrel ſtaves. Alſo flaxſeed hogſheads, and a good horſe cart.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1777.

WANTED a few able bodied MEN, that can be well recommended, to ſerve in the nightly watch of this city. Apply to James Delaplain, oppoſite the Jerſey market.

A SINGLE MAN would willingly be employed in gentlemens houſes, by the hour, to teach arithmetic, vulgar and decimals, trigonometry, logarithms, and ſurveying, which he flatters himſelf he can perform with all imaginable deſpatch and plainneſs. For particulars inquire at the dwelling-houſe of William Hornby, the ſouth weſt corner of Fifth and Walnut ſtreets.

TO be ſold, a decked SAILING FLAT, with hatches and maſts that ſtrike; will carry fifteen cords of wood, with anchor, cable, and ſails almoſt new, and rigging intirely new. Inquire of Robert Lumſden, corder on the Dock.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, of Philadelphia, has removed his ſtore of medicines to the town of Reading, where his cuſtomers may be ſupplied at the ſign of the Spread Eagle, wholeſale or retail.

VIRGIN WAX made and ſold by WILLIAM TRICKETT, ſtationer in Front-ſtreet, facing Blackhorſe-alley, Philadelphia.

N. B. The higheſt price given for clean LINEN RAGS, and for old SAILS and ROPES.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. Towne.